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THE CHALLENGE:

Boost Production; Save Lives, Health

By ROBERT B. LAGATHER
Assistant Secretary of Labor for Mine Safety and Health

The coal mining community enters the 1980's facing a challenge. The nation must produce more energy; President Carter has called for doubling coal output by 1985. At the same time, we must insure that increased production is not achieved at the expense of the lives and health of the nation's miners.

The community facing this challenge is one that has become vastly more sophisticated since the days when mine disasters took thousands of lives a year and risks to miners' health were almost totally ignored. Technology has transformed the mine environment, increased productivity and improved safety and health conditions. Industry, labor, and government are increasingly working together to protect the lives and health of the miners on whom production depends.

A year and a half ago, the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 consolidated Federal mine safety and health enforcement under one law and moved the enforcement agency to the Department of Labor to become the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

Based on experience, the 1977 Act revised and extended many provisions of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969. Behind these changes lay Congress's recognition that everyone concerned must work in constant cooperation if mining-related deaths, injuries and illness are to be prevented.

Accordingly, the Act required safety and health training for all miners and gave stronger roles to miners' representatives. It required prompt rulemaking in several critical areas and improved rulemaking procedures to allow maximum participation from the entire mining community under a strict timetable.

Besides meeting rulemaking requirements in the Act, MSHA has established an office to coordinate all rulemaking procedures. We have sought early participation from labor and industry by circulating preproposal drafts of many regulations and have issued bulletins to clarify final rules.

Most of the regulations Congress required in the Act have now been issued or proposed. Of particular importance to the coal industry have been the mandatory training regulations, requirements for self-contained self-rescuers, and the proposed rule on mine rescue teams at underground operations.

We at MSHA have been impressed by the comments we have received during work on these regulations. Thoughtful comment from industry, labor and other knowledgeable sources is essential to insure effective, efficient regulation. We anticipate continued participation from labor and industry as we continue work on the recently-proposed rule

(Continued on page 15)

NEXT 20 YEARS

Ford Fund Advocates Balance with Coal

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON — Curious contradictions abound in Washington, and nowhere are they more evident than in energy issues. One of the strangest of these paradoxes is the fact that a new energy publication — one of the most comprehensive and constructive yet published, and written by an outstanding team of experts in energy-related fields — has received little press or public attention in the two wesks since its appearance.

"Energy — The Next Twenty Years," is a report of findings by a group of 19 prominent authors. The group was organized by Resources for the Future, whose Hans H. Landsberg, director of Resource for the Future's Center for Energy Policy Research, chaired the study panel.

Perhaps most important in the support for the report was the funding provided by the Ford Foundation, which is officially listed as the "sponsor" of the project.

The report is startling in that it reaches conclusions diametrically opposed to those of the 1974 report, "A Time to Choose: America's Energy Future," a widely publicized and quoted study which was also produced with the sponsorship of the Ford Foundation.

It is possible that the apparent lack of interest in this latest report is due to the fact that its publication comes hard on the heels of the issuance of two other highly touted energy studies — "Energy Future," a report of the Harvard Business School energy policy project, and "Energy in America's Future: The Choices Before Us."

Robert Stobaugh, who with Daniel

(Continued on page 2)

WHAT'S NEWS...

The latest Ford Foundation report — "Energy — The Next Twenty Years" — appears diametrically opposite its 1974 report, "A Time to Choose: America's Energy Future." (Page 1)

Robert B. Lagather, Assistant Secretary of Labor, finds industry and labor compliance with the revised Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 to be a step in the right direction although tough problems remain to be solved. (Page 1)

President Carter, speaking in the heart of Ohio's coalfields, called on the nation to prod Congress to pass his energy program and beat the oil industry's lobbying efforts. (Page 1)

The battle over high-sulfur coal continues hot and heavy between Ohio and the Federal EPA. (Page)

The American Industrial Health Council warns that the coal industry may be indirectly hit by new OSHA standards applying to utilities and other industries. (Page 14)

E.B. Leisenring, Jr., challenges those who attack coal as being "dirty, dangerous and unreliable." (Page 19)

Pictures from the 1979 "World Series of Safety," Sept. 20 & 21, at Kentucky Fair & Exposition Center in Louisville. (Pages 12 & 13)

Facts & Figures, a comprehensive statistical analysis of the industry at home and abroad. (Pages 16, 17 & 18)

Who's News. (Pages 6, 7 & 8)
What's New. (Pages 9, 10 & 11)
Noted Briefly. (Page 24)

New Center Vacuum Carbide Roof Bit
Drills rock so fast, we almost called it "The Butter Bit"
Ask for a test
A little bit of yellow goes a long way
KENNAMETAL
B79 137

Carter Lays Blame on Congress

By MIKE MYER

Congress and oil companies — not the Carter Administration, are to blame for the lack of a consistent, effective national energy policy with an emphasis on coal, President Carter said during a recent visit to the heart of Ohio's coalfields.

Carter, addressing more than 1,500 people at a "town meeting" recently in Steubenville, urged public pressure on Congress to pass the Administration's energy proposals.

Those proposals should increase the nation's dependence on coal to the point that domestic coal use will triple by 1995, Carter said.

Speaking of the United States' heavy dependence on imported oil and his plan to replace much of that with fuel created from coal and other sources, Carter told those at the meeting;

"Our country's basic security —

(Continued on page 2)

NOTE

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FACTS & FIGURES

(DOMESTIC)

PRODUCTION	Recent	Previous	Yr.Ago
Bituminous	14,300	16,305	13,470
Anthracite	125	150	120
Railroad carloadings, Bituminous	99,505	113,446	86,413
Railroad carloadings, Anthracite	651	899	1,576

Production in tons (000), week ended Sept. 8
Carloadings in R.R. cars, week ended Sept. 8
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Alabama	480	520	419
Georgia	10	15	15
Illinois	1,206	1,276	1,255
Indiana	508	536	514
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,187	1,829	1,784
Western	840	861	843
Total Ky.	3,027	2,690	2,627
Maryland	100	100	87
Ohio	820	893	932
Pennsylvania	1,960	1,939	1,799
Tennessee	196	214	247
Virginia	882	841	548
West Virginia	2,092	2,033	1,577
Total, Eastern	11,281	11,057	10,020
Western			
Alaska	15	15	15
Arizona	275	250	260
Arkansas	14	15	15
Colorado	234	285	222
Iowa	19	15	5
Kansas	9	14	13
Missouri	112	124	112
Montana	886	750	747
New Mexico	207	200	182
North Dakota	276	307	255
Oklahoma	78	161	99
Texas	425	450	317
Utah	216	248	228
Washington	95	90	88
Wyoming	1,063	1,029	862
Total, Western	3,924	3,953	3,420
Total, United States	15,205	15,010	13,440

In short tons (000), week ended Aug. 11
Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work Force	June '79	May '79	June '78
All employees			
Coal mining	249.6	247.6	246.3
Bituminous & lignite	246.5	244.5	243.1
Production employees			
Coal mining	207.6	206.2	204.6
Bituminous & lignite	204.9	203.5	201.9

Workers in (000), month ended June Preliminary

Weekly Avg—Hrs.			
Coal mining	41.4	41.1	41.2
Bituminous & lignite	41.4	41.1	41.3

Month ended June 30, preliminary

Earnings, hourly average in $			
Coal mining	10.47	10.38	9.50
Bituminous & lignite	10.50	10.41	9.53
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	433.46	426.62	391.40
Bituminous & lignite	434.70	427.85	393.59

Note: June, 1979 data is preliminary
Source: Dept of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

CONSUMPTION	May 1979 Latest	April 1979 Previous	May 1978 Yr.Ago
Electric power Utilities	41,419	38,839	37,126
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	62	63	50
Oven coke plants	6,494	6,366	6,356
Steel & rolling mills	241	225	310
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	4,228	4,374	4,416
Total, industrial	52,445	49,868	48,259
Retail deliveries	394	465	495
Total, all consumption	52,839	50,333	48,754
In short tons (000), month ended May 31			
User Stocks			
Eelctric power utilities	131,446	122,811	98,481
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,854	8,317	7,129
Steel & rolling mills	331	340	150
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	6,054	5,925	4,960
Total, industrial	146,685	137,393	110,720
Retail dealer stocks	315	275	175
Total, all stocks of coal	147,000	137,668	110,895
In short tons (000), month ended May 31			
Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	98	95	82
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	42	39	35
Steel and rolling mills	42	45	15
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	44	41	35
Total, industrial	87	83	71
Retail dealer stocks	25	18	11
Total, all coal users	86	82	71

In days, month ended May 31
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT			
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kw)	43,370	44,980	44,585
Steel (short tons-ooo)	2,431	2,464	2,640
Cement, portland, U.S. shipments	7,939,759	8,313,071	7,743,182
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Sept. 8	238	242	267
Annual rate	12,227	12,584	13,884
Motor vehicle production,			
Total (week Sept. 15	204,172	153,318	260,723
Machine tools			
Net new orders July	362,350	422,600	321,550
Shipments	270,750	350,550	208,400

Utilities—week ended Sept. 15; Steel—week ended Sept. 15; Cement—month ended July; Machine Tools—month ended July.

Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute, U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

COAL TRANSPORTATION	Sept.8 Latest	Sept.1 Previous	Yr.Ago
Eastern district			
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,400	1,770	1,456
Baltimore and Ohio	4,629	5,233	6,601
Chesapeake and Ohio	11,379	13,640	11,919
Consolidated Rail Corp.	7,921	9,475	9,072
Illinois Terminal	158	157	—
Norfolk and Western	15,388	18,558	—
Pittsburgh and Lake Erie	187	189	598
Western Maryland	1,112	1,214	1,528
Other, eastern district	5	1	20
Total, eastern district	42,179	50,237	31,194
Southern district	Sept.8	Sept.1	
Clinchfield Railroad	1,418	1,790	1,972
Illinois Central Gulf	3,556	4,384	4,202
Louisville and Nashville	14,174	16,027	15,190
Southern Railway	6,918	7,847	6,578
Other, southern district	2	19	1
Total, southern district	26,068	30,067	27,943
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	925	1,456	898
Burlington Northern	18,272	17,420	14,547
Chicago & North Western	369	439	610
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,040	3,635	2,573
Kansas City Southern	103	135	61
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	861	1,178	681
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	180	231	177
Missouri Pacific	3,510	4,491	2,869
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	27	27	326
St. Louis-San Francisco	818	813	819
Soo Line	160	117	82
Union Pacific	2,990	3,666	3,439
Other, western district	3	1	194
Total, western district	31,258	33,609	27,276
Total, all districts	99,505	113,913	86,413

Railroad revenue Freight loaded
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division-Statement CS-54A.

Inland Rivers	Sept.15	Sept.8	Sept.16
Monongahela River, Lock 3	298,042	263,720	370,428
Allegheny River, Lock 2	32,250	36,900	35,100
Ohio River, Montgomery Lock	160,300	233,150	—

In short tons through locks, week ended Sept. 15, 1979
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

PRICE INDEXES	454.5	452.8	441.7
Anthracite	409.7	408.1	406.0
Chestnut, Pa. mine	362.3	364.6	363.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	472.7	465.9	462.9
Bituminous coal	454.9	453.2	441.9
Domestic sizes	573.9	573.9	566.8
Retail dealers	271.5	271.5	268.2
Industrial sizes, spot	394.4	392.0	398.4
Steam electric util.	117.6	115.0	119.5
Manufacturing	251.0	251.0	256.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	710.0	710.0	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	707.1	706.0	703.1
Industrial sizes, contract	128.4	128.0	123.3
Manufacturing	116.9	116.9	114.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	107.7
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	434.0	—	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	422.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

(IMPORTS)

IMPORTS	Latest July '79	Previous June '79	Yr Ago July '78
Bituminous coal			
Australia	—	—	129,770
Canada	74	724	44
Poland	26,461	—	28,602
South Africa	22,200	134,010	111,089
Total, all nations	48,735	134,734	269,505
Coke, suitable for fuel			
Argentina	—	—	—
Belgium	32,325	17,137	—
Canada	17,078	8,541	7,706
Colombia	—	—	—
France	33,599	50,645	11,574
Germany, F.R. (West)	257,314	341,248	530,590
Italy	17,912	—	—
Japan	107,473	148,553	—
Netherlands	—	—	37,481
Norway	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	17,029
Total, all nations	465,701	566,124	604,380
Compositions			
Canada	2,461	4,497	1,442
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Total, all nations	2,461	4,497	1,442
Coal, other including lignate			
Australia	—	—	—
Canada	3,758	4,363	3,542
China, Taiwan	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—
Mexico	20	—	—
Netherlands	44	—	—
Poland	35,591	69,855	39,824
South Africa	—	—	—
Total, all nations	39,413	74,218	43,366

In short tons, month ended July 1979
Source: Data derived from that presented in U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division - IM 145X

IMPORTS	Latest July '79	Previous June '79	Yr.Ago July '78
Bituminous coal			
Australia	—	—	3,212,384
Canada	6,142	65,797	3,740
Poland	842,328	—	915,200
South Africa	444,000	2,835,309	2,196,238
Total, all nations	1,292,470	2,901,106	6,327,562
Coke, suitable for fuel			
Argentina	—	—	—
Belgium	2,685,387	1,490,897	—
Canada	1,420,443	668,465	535,821
Colombia	—	—	—
France	2,966,147	4,325,927	919,627
Germany, F.R. (West)	21,573,670	28,570,883	42,368,363
Italy	1,558,377	—	—
Japan	9,348,416	12,348,167	—
Netherlands	—	—	2,982,029
Norway	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	1,297,737
Total, all nations	39,552,440	47,404,340	48,103,577
Compositions			
Canada	67,076	114,071	41,664
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Total, all nations	67,076	114,071	41,664
Coal, other including lignate			
Australia	—	—	—
Canada	112,775	134,373	107,514
China, Taiwan	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—
Mexico	2,560	—	—
Netherlands	1,202	—	—
Poland	1,286,718	2,025,805	1,035,450
South Africa	—	—	—
Total, all nations	1,403,255	2,160,178	1,142,964

IMPORTS	Latest July '79	Previous June '79	Yr.Ago July '78
Bituminous coal			
Australia	—	—	24.75
Canada	83.00	90.88	85.00
Poland	31.83	—	32.00
South Africa	20.00	21.16	19.77
Total, all nations	26.52	21.53	23.48
Coke, suitable for fuel			
Argentina	—	—	—
Belgium	83.07	87.00	—
Canada	83.17	78.27	69.53
Colombia	—	—	—
France	88.28	85.42	79.46
Germany, F.R. (West)	83.84	83.72	79.85
Italy	87.00	—	—
Japan	86.98	83.12	—
Netherlands	—	—	79.56
Norway	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	76.21
Total, all nations	84.93	83.73	79.59
Compositions			
Canada	27.26	25.37	28.89
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Total, all nations	27.26	25.37	28.89
Coal, other including lignate			
Australia	—	—	—
Canada	30.01	30.80	30.35
China, Taiwan	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—
Mexico	128.00	—	—
Netherlands	27.31	—	—
Poland	36.15	28.76	26.00
South Africa	—	—	—
Total, all nations	35.60	29.11	26.36

FACTS & FIGURES

(EXPORTS)

PHYSICAL VOLUME
Low volatile bituminous coal and blends to make coke:

Asia & Africa	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
China, Taiwan	72,446	—	25,230
Egypt	122,803	—	90,486
Iran	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—
Japan	1,139,189	1,303,938	840,397
Korea, South	67,381	94,871	—
Kuwait	—	60	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Turkey	47,066	140,882	23,424
Total, Asia & Africa	1,448,885	1,539,751	979,537
Europe			
Albania	17,118	17,118	—
Belgium	352,031	162,055	65,002
France	264,649	167,218	135,227
Germany, D.R.	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	147,358	153,419	54,566
Italy	375,503	346,452	298,883
Netherlands	130,987	213,392	90,981
Norway	11,670	37,482	—
Portugal	—	64,838	7,275
Romania	—	121,216	60,627
Spain	35,363	167,632	108,711
Sweden	52,886	110,108	44,495
United Kingdom	39,903	64,165	68,440
Yugoslavia	143,551	168,601	39,917
Total, Europe	1,571,019	1,793,696	974,124
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	119,899	57,914	64,702
Barbados	—	—	—
Brazil	292,201	301,738	127,514
Canada	987,367	739,535	415,756
Chile	4,253	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—
Honduras	—	—	5
Mexico	49,631	48,680	41,631
Peru	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemipshere	1,453,351	1,147,367	649,608
Total, all nations	4,473,255	4,480,814	2,603,269
Bituminous coal, others:			
Asia & Africa			
China, Taiwan	959	—	—
Egypt	101,763	—	—
Japan	82,392	15,605	10,277
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—
South Africa	10	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	185,124	15,605	10,277
Europe			
Germany, D.R. (East)	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	58,784	—	—
Italy	—	—	7,090
Netherlands	—	—	—
Spain	—	80,289	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	58,784	80,289	7,090
Western Hemisphere			
Brazil	—	—	—
Canada	1,531,623	1,315,138	906,279
Dominican Republic	—	—	211
Honduras	—	—	—
Jamaica	14	—	—
Mexico	45	2,633	3,981
Panama	—	—	—
Peru	138	—	—
Surinam	—	18	—
Venezuela	—	34	—
Total Western Hemisphere	1,531,820	1,317,823	910,471
Total, all nations	1,775,728	1,413,717	927,838
Lignite:			
Asia & Africa			
Algeria	—	25	—
Arab Em.	173	11	—
Australia	—	—	—
Cameroon	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—
Gabon	—	—	—
India	22	—	—
Iraq	440	—	—
Israel	—	—	—
Japan	110	67	—
Libya	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	30	—
Nigeria	60	—	—
Oman	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	—	—
Quatar	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Singapore	34	62	512
Tanzania	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	21	—
Zaire	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	839	216	512
Europe			
France	—	—	17
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	44	—
Italy	89	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
Switzerland	17	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	30
Total, Europe	106	44	47
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	—	54	44
Brazil	—	12	—
Canada	1,621	1,749	690
Chile	—	—	—
Colombia	19	—	—
French West Indies	—	—	—
Mexico	165	990	636
Peru	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	1,805	2,805	1,370
Total, all nations	2,750	3,065	1,929

DOLLAR VALUE
Low volatile bituminous coal and blends to make coke:

Asia & Africa	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
China, Taiwan	4,571,145	—	1,503,903
Egypt	6,196,901	—	3,473,200
Iran	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—
Japan	65,557,009	77,236,158	47,740,200
Korea, South	3,369,030	4,796,743	—
Kuwait	—	2,609	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Turkey	2,227,221	6,753,484	1,129,367
Total, Asia & Africa	81,921,315	88,788,994	53,846,670
Europe			
Albania	799,740	799,718	—
Belgium	17,939,254	7,062,506	3,366,211
France	13,964,727	9,402,639	6,909,165
Germany, D.R.	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	7,636,862	6,544,915	3,113,208
Italy	19,959,896	17,250,883	14,799,147
Netherlands	7,362,087	11,106,892	4,787,346
Norway	799,858	1,666,176	—
Portugal	—	3,831,005	545,625
Romania	—	5,597,270	2,640,000
Spain	1,907,734	8,573,944	5,676,871
Sweden	2,494,832	6,154,631	2,530,166
United Kingdom	2,163,578	3,581,439	3,797,189
Yugoslavia	6,875,881	8,034,098	2,133,072
Total, Europe	81,904,449	89,606,116	50,298,000
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	5,801,790	2,756,112	3,482,336
Barbados	—	—	—
Brazil	16,670,172	17,530,248	6,813,702
Canada	56,944,032	41,762,223	22,873,576
Chile	242,117	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—
Honduras	—	—	950
Mexico	2,384,738	2,427,870	1,897,299
Peru	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemipshere	82,042,849	64,476,453	35,067,863
Total, all nations	245,868,613	242,871,563	139,212,533
Bituminous coal, others:			
Asia & Africa			
China, Taiwan	38,360	—	—
Egypt	5,393,439	—	—
Japan	4,305,333	830,982	483,060
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—
South Africa	5,064	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	9,742,196	830,982	483,060
Europe			
Germany, D.R. (East)	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	2,714,421	—	—
Italy	—	—	294,345
Netherlands	—	—	—
Spain	—	3,558,141	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	2,714,421	3,558,141	294,345
Western Hemisphere			
Brazil	—	—	—
Canada	59,138,250	52,294,266	33,527,501
Dominican Republic	—	—	36,273
Honduras	—	—	—
Jamaica	3,136	—	—
Mexico	1,808	114,105	157,874
Panama	—	—	—
Peru	5,440	—	—
Surinam	—	1,530	—
Venezuela	—	3,426	—
Total Western Hemisphere	59,148,634	52,413,327	33,721,648
Total, all nations	71,605,251	56,802,450	34,499,053
Lignite:			
Asia & Africa			
Algeria	—	8,385	—
Arab Em.	78,986	6,774	—
Australia	—	—	—
Cameroon	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—
Gabon	—	—	—
India	8,448	—	—
Iraq	165,349	—	—
Israel	—	—	—
Japan	12,122	7,435	—
Libya	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	9,264	—
Nigeria	28,427	—	—
Oman	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	—	—
Quatar	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Singapore	10,064	19,985	213,959
Tanzania	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	13,548	—
Zaire	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	303,396	65,391	213,959
Europe			
France	—	—	6,281
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	6,600	—
Italy	56,297	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
Switzerland	8,709	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	11,572
Total, Europe	65,006	6,600	17,853
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	—	6,749	1,636
Brazil	—	10,531	—
Canada	238,902	275,734	60,441
Chile	—	—	—
Colombia	11,814	—	—
French West Indies	—	—	—
Mexico	10,560	48,915	36,657
Peru	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	261,276	341,929	98,734
Total, all nations	629,678	413,920	330,546

PRICES—Average Value per Short Ton
Low volatile bituminous coal and blends to make coke:

Asia & Africa	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
China, Taiwan	63.10	—	59.61
Egypt	50.46	—	38.38
Iran	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—
Japan	57.55	59.23	56.81
Korea, South	50.00	50.56	—
Kuwait	—	43.48	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Turkey	47.32	47.94	48.21
Total, Asia & Africa	56.54	57.66	54.97
Europe			
Albania	46.72	46.72	—
Belgium	50.96	43.58	51.79
France	52.77	56.23	51.09
Germany, D.R.	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	51.83	42.66	57.05
Italy	53.16	49.79	49.51
Netherlands	56.20	52.05	52.62
Norway	68.54	44.45	—
Portugal	—	59.09	75.00
Romania	—	46.18	43.54
Spain	53.95	51.15	52.22
Sweden	47.17	55.90	56.86
United Kingdom	54.22	55.82	55.48
Yugoslavia	47.90	47.65	53.44
Total, Europe	52.13	49.96	51.63
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	48.39	47.59	53.82
Barbados	—	—	—
Brazil	57.05	58.19	53.43
Canada	57.67	56.47	55.02
Chile	56.93	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—
Honduras	—	—	190.00
Mexico	48.05	49.87	45.57
Peru	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemipshere	56.45	56.20	53.98
Total, all nations	54.96	54.20	53.48
Bituminous coal, others:			
Asia & Africa			
China, Taiwan	40.00	—	—
Egypt	53.00	—	—
Japan	52.25	53.25	47.00
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—
South Africa	506.40	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	52.63	53.25	47.00
Europe			
Germany, D.R. (East)	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	46.18	—	—
Italy	—	—	41.52
Netherlands	—	—	—
Spain	—	44.32	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	46.18	44.32	41.52
Western Hemisphere			
Brazil	—	—	—
Canada	38.61	39.76	36.99
Dominican Republic	—	—	171.91
Honduras	—	—	—
Jamaica	224.00	—	—
Mexico	40.18	43.34	39.66
Panama	—	—	—
Peru	39.42	—	—
Surinam	—	85.00	—
Venezuela	—	100.76	—
Total Western Hemisphere	38.61	39.77	37.04
Total, all nations	40.32	40.18	37.18
Lignite:			
Asia & Africa			
Algeria	—	335.40	—
Arab Em.	456.57	615.82	—
Australia	—	—	—
Cameroon	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—
Gabon	—	—	—
India	384.00	—	—
Iraq	375.79	—	—
Israel	—	—	—
Japan	110.20	110.97	—
Libya	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	308.80	—
Nigeria	473.78	—	—
Oman	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	—	—
Quatar	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Singapore	296.00	322.34	417.89
Tanzania	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	645.14	—
Zaire	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	361.62	302.74	417.89
Europe			
France	—	—	369.47
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	150.00	—
Italy	632.55	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
Switzerland	512.29	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	385.73
Total, Europe	613.26	150.00	379.85
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	—	124.98	37.18
Brazil	—	877.58	—
Canada	147.38	157.65	87.60
Chile	—	—	—
Colombia	621.79	—	—
French West Indies	—	—	—
Mexico	64.00	49.41	57.64
Peru	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	144.75	121.90	72.07
Total, all nations	228.97	135.05	171.36

FACTS & FIGURES
(EXPORTS)

Coal coke, except calcined	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Canada	—	—	7,932
Guatemala	—	—	542
Mexico	—	—	3,958
Spain	—	—	25,919
Total, all nations	—	—	38,351
Petroleum coke, except calcined			
Asia & Africa			
China, Taiwan	—	—	—
Japan	123,102	187,765	128,242
South Africa	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	123,102	187,765	128,242
Europe			
Belgium	86,862	62,162	61,000
France	57,814	40,727	52,134
Germany, F.R. (West)	19,551	42,090	50,159
Italy	88,153	58,553	13,768
Netherlands	56,225	131,134	78,388
Norway	—	—	1,171
Spain	59,290	—	57,851
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	86
Total, Europe	367,895	334,666	314,557
Western Hemisphere			
Brazil	—	22,461	—
Canada	183,218	101,445	91,707
Guyana	—	—	—
Mexico	2,392	1,893	2,233
Venezuela	3,628	—	2,437
Total, Western Hemisphere	189,238	125,799	96,377
Total, all nations	680,235	648,230	539,176
Coal coke, for use as fuel			
Asia & Africa			
Turkey	—	—	—
Europe			
Belgium	21,069	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	27,440	—
Netherlands	87,185	54,806	—
Spain	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	22,973	—
Total, Europe	108,254	105,219	—
Western Hemisphere			
Bahamas	—	—	—
Brazil	—	58	—
Canada	41,670	68,725	—
Honduras	—	—	—
Mexico	4,933	6,165	—
Panama	23	—	—
Venezuela	49	15,289	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	46,675	90,237	—
Total, all nations	154,929	195,456	—
Compositions used for fuel			
Asia & Africa			
Japan	—	—	—
Europe			
Netherlands	—	122	18
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	—	122	18
Western Hemisphere			
Bahamas	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	20
Canada	705	1,299	3,908
Cayman	—	—	—
Leeward & Windward Is.	—	10	—
Mexico	166	82	66
Neth. Antilles	—	—	6
Peru	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	871	1,391	4,000
Total, all nations	871	1,513	4,018
Anthracite coal			
Asia & Africa			
Australia	318	1,091	—
Iran	—	—	—
Japan	—	3,646	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	33,003	62,596	—
Libya	5	—	—
New Zealand	20	21	—
Nigeria	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	14	100
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	33,346	67,368	100
Europe			
Belgium	—	—	20
France	3,530	70	78
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	3,530	70	98
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	4,670
Canada	8,842	10,108	36,348
Chile	192	—	80
Colombia	25	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—
Honduras	6	—	—
Mexico	1,272	1,835	1,598
Peru	—	—	—
Surinam	45	48	—
Trinidad	—	—	74
Venezuela	518	1,000	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	10,900	12,991	42,770
Total, all nations	47,776	80,429	42,968

Coal coke, except calcined	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Canada	—	—	785,268
Guatemala	—	—	19,291
Mexico	—	—	516,758
Spain	—	—	894,235
Total, all nations	—	—	2,215,552
Petroleum coke, except calcined			
Asia & Africa			
China, Taiwan	—	—	—
Japan	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545
South Africa	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545
Europe			
Belgium	2,487,968	3,286,763	1,269,195
France	1,689,926	1,212,875	1,584,356
Germany, F.R. (West)	571,476	974,857	1,607,119
Italy	2,531,568	2,128,085	393,427
Netherlands	1,571,606	3,090,482	2,511,553
Norway	—	—	52,941
Spain	1,482,247	—	1,280,161
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	2,413
Total, Europe	10,334,791	10,693,062	8,701,165
Western Hemisphere			
Brazil	—	718,780	—
Canada	4,922,494	2,530,221	2,355,348
Guyana	—	—	—
Mexico	170,008	97,683	141,491
Venezuela	300,000	—	192,344
.Total, Western Hemisphere	5,392,502	3,346,684	2,689,183
Total, all nations	18,986,418	19,879,878	15,040,893
Coal coke, for use as fuel			
Asia & Africa			
Turkey	—	—	—
Europe			
Belgium	678,532	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	1,496,380	—
Netherlands	3,740,905	2,586,165	—
Spain	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	854,493	—
Total, Europe	4,419,437	4,937,038	—
Western Hemisphere			
Bahamas	—	—	—
Brazil	—	7,832	—
Canada	3,150,630	3,704,041	—
Honduras	—	—	—
Mexico	664,741	805,723	—
Panama	4,075	—	—
Venezuela	4,642	857,539	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	3,824,088	5,374,635	
Total, all nations	8,243,525	10,311,673	—
Compositions used for fuel			
Asia & Africa			
Japan	—	—	—
Europe			
Netherlands	—	34,374	4,766
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	—	34,374	4,766
Western Hemisphere			
Bahamas	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	4,231
Canada	102,818	182,190	277,773
Cayman	—	—	—
Leeward & Windward Is.	—	1,276	—
Mexico	33,409	13,627	10,175
Neth. Antilles	—	—	1,654
Peru	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	136,227	197,093	293,833
Total, all nations	136,227	231,467	298,599
Anthracite coal			
Asia & Africa			
Australia	31,147	179,376	—
Iran	—	—	—
Japan	—	397,003	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	1,556,902	2,952,953	—
Libya	1,672	—	—
New Zealand	1,754	2,342	—
Nigeria	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	2,000	9,270
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	1,591,475	3,533,674	9,270
Europe			
Belgium	—	—	2,098
France	168,149	6,369	7,264
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	168,149	6,369	9,362
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	294,582
Canada	569,766	636,118	2,074,850
Chile	27,550	—	8,567
Colombia	4,305	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—
Donduras	1,500	—	—
Mexico	83,567	149,830	94,548
Peru	—	—	—
Surinam	7,200	7,500	—
Trinidad	—	—	9,323
Venezuela	64,088	189,531	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	757,976	982,979	2,481,870
Total, all nations	2,517,600	4,523,022	2,500,502

Coal coke, except calcined	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Canada	—	—	99.00
Guatemala	—	—	35.59
Mexico	—	—	130.56
Spain	—	—	34.50
Total, all nations	—	—	57.77
Petroleum coke, except calcined			
Asia & Africa			
China, Taiwan	—	—	—
Japan	26.47	31.10	28.47
South Africa	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	26.47	31.10	28.47
Europe			
Belgium	28.64	52.87	20.81
France	29.23	29.78	30.39
Germany, F.R. (West)	29.23	23.16	32.04
Italy	28.72	36.34	28.58
Netherlands	27.95	23.57	32.04
Norway	—	—	45.21
Spain	25.00	—	22.13
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	28.06
Total, Europe	28.09	31.95	27.66
Western Hemisphere			
Brazil	—	32.00	—
Canada	26.87	24.94	25.68
Guyana	—	—	—
Mexico	71.07	51.60	63.36
Venezuela	82.69	—	78.93
Total, Western Hemisphere	28.50	26.60	27.90
Total, all nations	27.91	30.67	27.90
Coal coke, for use as fuel			
Asia & Africa			
Turkey	—	—	—
Europe			
Belgium	32.21	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	54.53	—
Netherlands	42.91	47.19	—
Spain	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	37.20	—
Total, Europe	40.82	46.92	—
Western Hemisphere			
Bahamas	—	—	—
Brazil	—	135.03	—
Canada	75.61	53.90	—
Honduras	—	—	—
Mexico	134.75	130.61	—
Panama	177.17	—	—
Venezuela	94.73	56.09	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	81.93	59.56	—
Total, all nations	53.21	52.76	—
Compositions used for fuel			
Asia & Africa			
Japan	—	—	—
Europe			
Netherlands	—	281.75	264.78
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	—	281.75	264.78
Western Hemisphere			
Bahamas	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	211.55
Canada	145.84	140.25	71.08
Cayman	—	—	—
Leeward & Windward Is.	—	127.60	—
Mexico	201.26	166.18	154.17
Neth. Antilles	—	—	275.67
Peru	—	—	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	156.40	141.69	73.46
Total, all nations	156.40	152.99	74.32
Anthracite coal			
Asia & Africa			
Australia	97.94	164.41	—
Iran	—	—	—
Japan	—	108.89	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	47.17	47.17	—
Libya	334.40	—	—
New Zealand	87.70	111.52	—
Nigeria	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	142.86	92.70
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	47.73	52.45	92.70
Europe			
Belgium	—	—	104.90
France	47.63	90.99	93.13
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—
Total, Europe	47.63	90.99	95.53
Western Hemisphere			
Argentina	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	63.08
Canada	64.43	62.93	57.08
Chile	143.49	—	107.09
Colombia	172.20	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—
Honduras	250.00	—	—
Mexico	65.70	81.65	59.17
Peru	—	—	—
Surinam	160.00	156.25	—
Trinidad	—	—	125.99
Venezuela	123.72	189.52	—
Total, Western Hemisphere	69.54	75.67	58.03
Total, all nations	52.70	56.24	58.19

In short tons month ended July 1979 Source: Data derived from that presented in U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division - IM 145X

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Please check one for your occupation/title:

- A ☐ Treas., Vice President, Director, Owner, Partner, Legal Counsel, and their assistants
- B ☐ General Manager, Manager, Lessee, Consultant, Comptroller, CPA, and their assistants
- C ☐ Mine Manager, Superintendent, Plant Manager, Coordinator and their assistants
- D ☐ Foremen, Operators, Supervisors, Group Leaders, Training Co-ordnator, and their assistants
- E ☐ Engineers, Draftsmen, geologists, chemists, assayer, agronomist, research director
- F ☐ Purchasing Agent, director of procurement, Chief Storekeeper, Warehouseman, supply clerk and their assistants
- G ☐ Maintenance supt., Maint. Engr., Maint. Foreman and supv., Master Mechanic, Chf. Mechanic, Chf Electrician
- H ☐ Director of Safety, Safety Engr., Safety Supt. and Foreman, inspector
- J ☐ Gen. sales manager, district sales manager, sales manager and their assistant
- K ☐ Distribution Manager
- L ☐ Traffic Manager, Freight Agent
- S ☐ Others ______________________

Please check one classification that best describes your firm's business:

- 11 ☐ Anthracite coal mining
- 12 ☐ Bituminous Coal Mining
- 32 ☐ Cement
- 38 ☐ By-Products Coke
- 39 ☐ Industrial Coal-Burning Plants
- 40 ☐ Railroad Transportation
- 41 ☐ River Transportation
- 49 ☐ Utilities
- 50 ☐ Sales Organization
- 51 ☐ Export Organization
- 52 ☐ Manufacturers
- 67 ☐ Land Holding/Leasing
- 73 ☐ Consultants/Contractors
- 86 ☐ Association/Labor
- 93 ☐ Government
- ☐ Others ______________________

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NOTED BRIEFLY. . .

Investor-owned utilities continued to cut back their spending plans in the second quarter, according to the Conference Board. The report placed second-quarter appropriations by the nation's electric and gas utilities at a seasonally adjusted $5.85-billion, a drop of 17 percent from the first quarter, but slightly ahead of the $5.77-billion of a year ago. The decline was more pronounced in electric utilities where appropriations fell to $4.8-billion from $5.9-billion in the first three months of this year.

Allegheny Ludlum expects industry shipments of stainless and other specialty steels to fall off around November and not pick up again until the final quarter of 1980. Speaking at the completion of the company's $100-million modernization program at its Brackenridge, Pa., works, Richard P. Simmons, president, forecast a decline of 5 to 15 percent in 1980 shipments against earlier projections. However, he still looks for shipments this year to meet or even exceed the record high of 1,345,000 tons shipped in 1974 unless the economy falls faster than expected.

The Bituminous Coal Operators Association appears to be faced with the defection of the steel industry in future negotiations. The Wall Street Journal reported that executives of at least four major steel companies met in Washington with coal industry leaders seeking to increase steel's role in bargaining. If an agreement cannot be reached, it was reported the steel companies would withdraw from BCOA and negotiate on their own, following similar action by Consolidation Coal in May.

The question of "corporate free speech" is going to be decided by the Supreme Court. That body agreed to rule whether Con Edison has the right to send statements on controversial public issues along with monthly bills to its customers. New York courts have upheld the Public Service Commission which ruled utilities cannot send such messages to the "captive audience" of customers. Con Edison is not challenging the PSC's ruling that costs of such messages be borne by stockholders instead of customers as part of the rate base.

Westinghouse Electric and Northeast Utilities of Hartford, Conn., have agreed to an out-of-court settlement over uranium supply contracts. Westinghouse estimated cost of the settlement at $22.6-million pre-tax, but Northeast said the value to it would be $60-million.

Continued on Page 18

AISI Tour

STEEL LEADERS ASK SANE CLEAN-UP

By ROBERT E. BEDINGFIELD

CHICAGO — The steel industry last month mounted an earnest effort to impress upon the country the dangers of pursuing environmental purity without regard for costs or injurious side effects on employment and production.

The American Iron & Steel Institute, the industry's trade association, was host to some 50 reporters of the general press as well as trade publications on a three-day tour of the Chicago district's steelmaking facilities, including Illinois' newest, and deepest coal mine — Inland Steel Company's Mine No. 2 at McLeansboro, Ill.

The press representatives were the targets of several major speeches aimed at convincing them that there are reasons to stop, look and ponder before insisting on all the goals of the environmentalists.

"America's iron and steel industry will continue its strong commitment to environmental control," said Reynold C. MacDonald, chairman and chief executive officer of Interlake, Inc., but Mr MacDonald called upon government "to base its environmental legislation and laws on scientific, technical and economic knowledge."

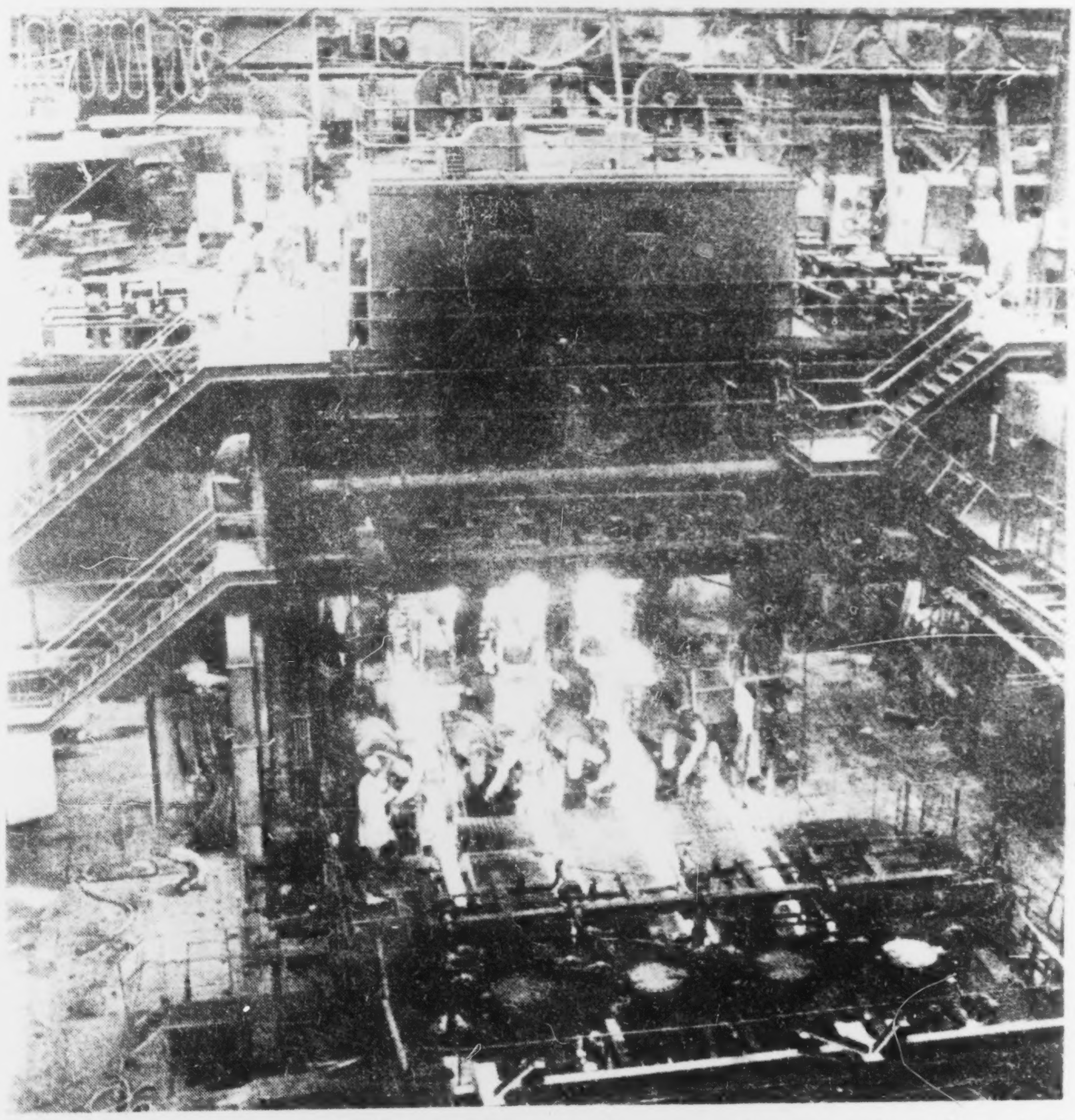
The "over-zealousness of government and citizen groups in the early '70s," said Mr. MacDonald, "for instant high quality environment was made with little knowledge of the tremendous costs involved for which the industry is paying today in terms of modernization, capitalization, competition and jobs.

"The overall effect was to require too much too soon."

He pointed out that since 1951 the steel makers have spent $3.7 billion for pollution control facilities through the end of 1978, and disclosed that a recent study by Arthur D. Little, the Cambridge, Mass. research organization had found that the industry would have to spend another $5 billion to achieve the 1982 goals of the Clean Air Act and the 1984 goals of the Clean Water Act.

The Arthur D. Little study, Mr. MacDonald reported, also projected the steel industry's operating costs by 1985 for maintenance of its environmental installations alone will be running at the rate of $3.6 billion a year, or 10 percent of mill operating costs. "That's a conservative estimate," the Interlake executive said, adding that water standards and other

(Continued on page 2)



INLAND STEEL'S RECORD-SETTER: Continuous caster converts molten steel directly into semi-finished billets that are rolled on bar mills into finished shapes.

DOE

Duncan's Private War

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON — The classic Abbott and Costello "Who's on first?" comedy routine is echoing tragi-comically around the halls of the Department of Energy these days, as the bosses and the underlings alike try to figure out exactly what Energy Secretary Charles Duncan has in mind for the department.

Safe on first and second are Duncan as Secretary and John Sawhill, newly in place as Deputy Secretary. But that's about all that can be said with any certainty at this point.

Allusions to "Pentagon North," and the "recapture of the Forrestal Building by the Defense Department," are the black humor of the day among holdovers from the Schlesinger era, as Duncan imports both Pentagon people and Pentagon methodology to run his new fiefdom.

When James Schlesinger was named Secretary of Energy by President Carter two years ago, he demanded and got the

(Continued on page 21)

SO^2 RULES

Ohio Sees Hope Dim for Change

By MIKE MYER

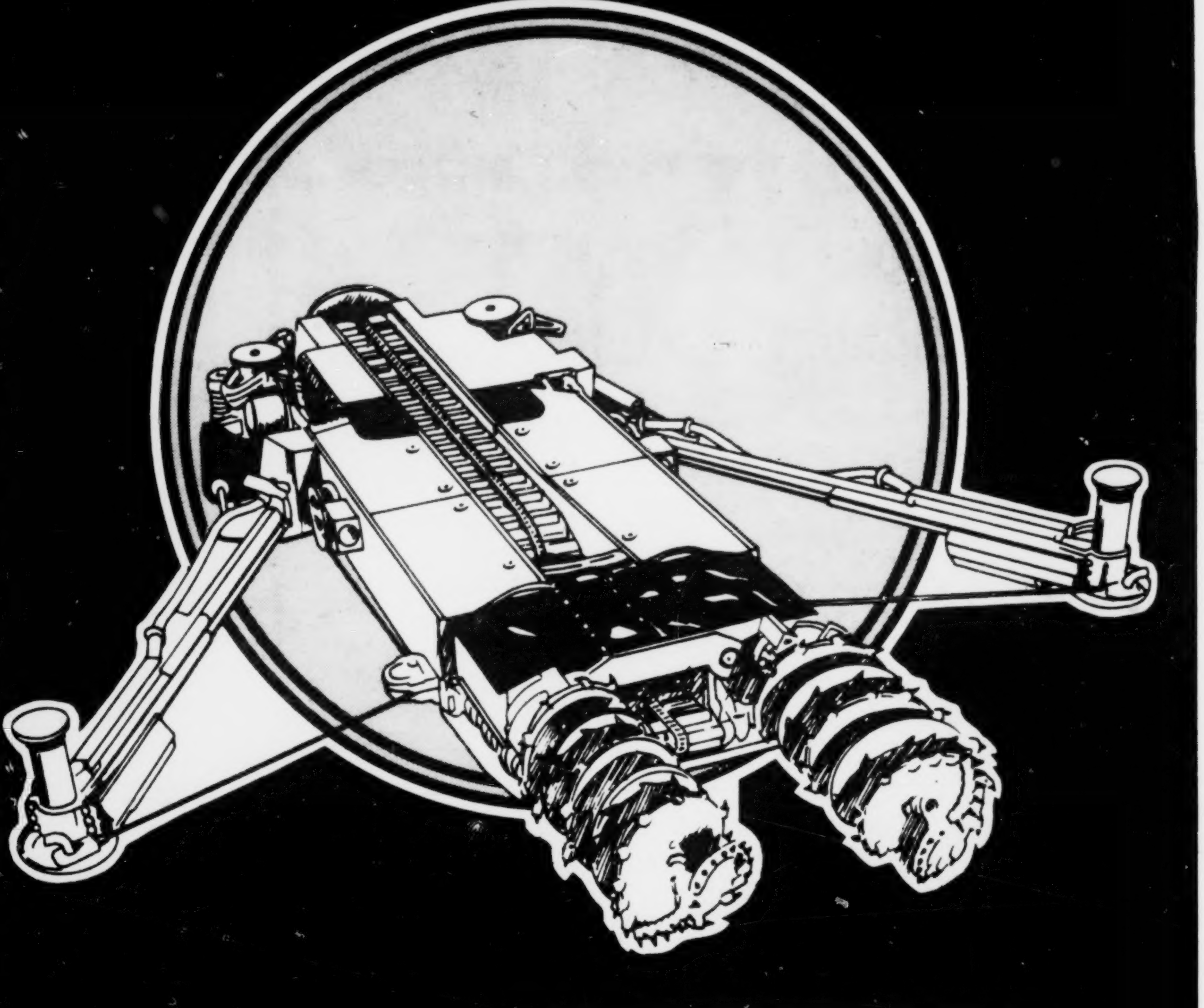
With only a few days left before Federal sulfur dioxide air pollution regulations are to go into effect in Ohio, the state's miners, coal companies and utilities are being given little hope the regulations will change from a plan that could idle thousands of miners.

But the Environmental Protection Agency, in a shift from its previous stand, now says the impact of the regulations will be far less severe than previously believed.

State officials, miners, coal companies and utilities had hoped an Ohio EPA plan to control SO_2 emissions from industries and power plants would be accepted by the U.S. EPA. The state plan would have allowed utilities and industries to continue using Ohio high-sulfur coal at about the current level.

(Continued on page 21)

MORE COAL AT ½ THE COST



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J I CASE AIMS TO CUT EQUIPMENT THEFT

RACINE, Wis. — If the recovery rate of stolen construction equipment is to be improved, then the interested parties must know how they can help each other, and the importance of accurate record keeping, according to Earl O. Christianson, director of security for the J I Case Company.

To help in this effort, Case has introduced a nationwide Theft Prevention Education Program through its dealers to bring equipment owners, law enforcement agencies and the news media together so that close cooperation can be developed.

"Law enforcement agencies need to be made aware of what help equipment owners, dealers and equipment manufacturers can provide," Christianson said, "and this primarily involves machine descriptions and correct reporting of product identification numbers."

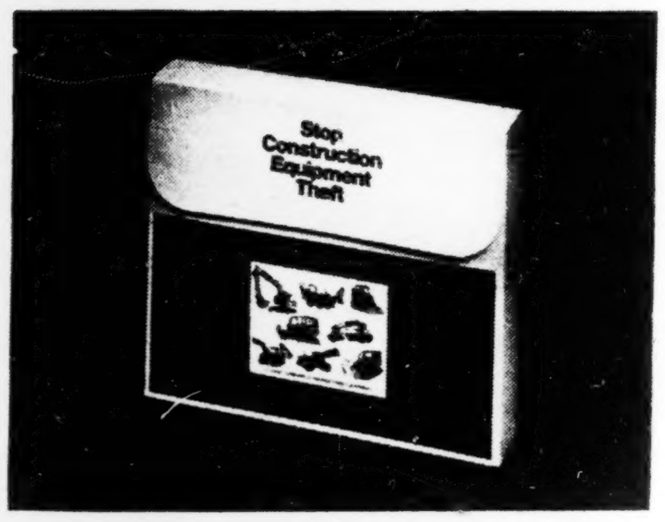
Christianson noted: "All available product serial numbers must be provided to law enforcement quickly and accurately. Local police authorities in turn must use this information in conjunction with N.C.I.C. — the National Crime Information Center, administered by the F.B.I. in Washington D.C." he continued. "N.C.I.C. computers are linked to law enforcement computer terminals in all 50 states and Canada," he said.

EARL O. CHRISTIANSON: "chances of recovering equipment will be greatly improved."

"If these procedures are closely followed," Christianson said, "then chances of recovering equipment will be greatly improved."

To help insure that the correct procedures are undertaken, Case has prepared a list of steps equipment owners should follow. They are:

1. Immediately on delivery of purchased machinery, ask the dealer to assist in locating and recording the product identification number and serial numbers of all components.
2. File the recorded numbers where they are readily accessible for quick reference.
3. Make frequent inventory checks of all equipment for quick detection of any thefts.
4. In the event of theft, notify your local law enforcement agency. Provide investigators with all serial numbers. Remind the officers to submit the information to the N.C.I.C. by recording the theft in the stolen vehicle file.
5. Notify the equipment dealer and ask him to provide the police with photographs and description of the type of equipment stolen, and the location of the serial numbers.
6. Within 24 to 72 hours following the initial theft report, contact the law enforcement agency and request an N.C.I.C. administrative check on the product identification number of the stolen machine. This check is to confirm that the number has been accurately recorded with N.C.I.C.
7. Make periodic contacts with the investigating officers for any recent information pertaining to the theft of your equipment.



EQUIPMENT DEALERS KIT has been prepared by J I Case in an effort to help combat nearly $500-million annual losses from equipment and material theft.

National Mine Service Company
Salutes

M S H A's Coal Mine Rescue & First Aid Contest And The Brave & Dedicated Participants

860 miners representing 139 teams

180 mine inspectors & training personnel supplied by M S H A

The contest, which started in 1911 under Joseph Holmes, 1st Director Bureau of Mines has been run bi-annually with the exception of the war years. Participants are volunteer miners who devote hours of their own time in practice out of concern and love for their fellow miners. National Mine Service Company pledges our support to this program and cites the benefit of this activity to the entire coal community.

1. Specially trained personnel are available at the mine site for emergency first aid & rescue work.
2. The personnel of the teams are active miners and their presence on the shift is a reminder to all that coal mining can be safe if proper safety procedures are observed.
3. Communications between mine safety personnel at these contests and solutions to the contest problems is the basis for the ever improving techniques and the resulting safety records.
4. The opportunity for mine personnel to mingle with M S H A personnel under the friendly atmosphere of competition makes for a better understanding of each others problems and goals.

National Mine Service Company

Pullman Swindell to Market CoaLiquid

LOUISVILLE, Ken. — CoaLiquid, Inc., a Louisville manufacturer of a coal-based liquid fuel oil replacement product, has entered into an agreement for the marketing of CoaLiquid's fuel and process technology with Pullman Swindell, a division of Pullman, Inc.

W. David Shearer, Jr., president of CoaLiquid, said his company's product, which is manufactured from coal, oil and water, can be used with little or no retrofitting in any boiler designed for medium or heavy fuel oil. "Consequently, we see that Pullman Swindell's customers should be very interested in CoaLiquid," Shearer said.

Davis C. Walker, general manager of Pullman Swindell's solid fuels group, said the agreement is another step in Swindell's plan to make alternate fuel supplies available to certain of its major customers, which include the metals and ceramic industries and electrical utilities. The solid fuels group was formed to satisfy the needs of customers caught in the natural gas shortage of 1973, and has developed several solid fuel combustion and gasifier systems which utilize coal and wood waste.

Pullman Swindell, in cooperation with CoaLiquid, is now in the final stages of negotiation for the delivery of CoaLiquid fuel to a major steel company. The fuel would be used in one of the steel company's many blast furnaces. It is anticipated that blast furnace injection of CoaLiquid fuel will be one of the product's primary near-term markets.

Another group within the Swindell division, Torkelson, has been active in the design, construction and operation of coal handling facilities for electrical utilities. Pullman Power Products has also worked with the electrical utility industry in the construction of piping systems, stacks and other major components.

Shearer said the combination of these capabilities with Pullman's traditional strengths in the manufacture, sale and leasing of coal transportation equipment will greatly aid CoaLiquid in the marketing of its product.

TVA Takes Small Operator Coal Bids

Eight contract awards for a total of about 1.5-million tons of coal were made by the TVA Board of Directors at its public meeting September 11 in Knoxville.

The 8 contracts awarded include 6 firms which qualify as small coal operators under a set-aside program to assure a share of TVA business for small firms operating in labor surplus areas. This is the first time TVA has made awards of term coal contracts under its new set-aside program.

The July bid opening drew offers from 58 bidders to supply low-sulfur coal to the Widows Creek Steam Plant in northeast Alabama.

All of the firms to whom awards were made are small coal producers except one, Tennessee Consolidated. Of the 7 small producers, three would not have been among the successful bidders without the set-aside procedure. Under this arrangement, TVA will pay no more for coal from those firms than it would have paid without the set-aside procedure.

Those firms are Bear Creek Coal Co.; T & L Coal Co.; and Cougar Mining, Inc.

The Oct. 29 issue of **Coal Industry News** will analyze the status of the coke industry. It will feature a report by the noted "steel industry priest," **Father William T. Hogan** of Fordham University. An economics professor, Father Hogan is also director of the Industrial Economics Research Institute. This issue, originally scheduled for Sept. 17, was postponed to include this important study.

FACTS & FIGURES
(DOMESTIC)

PRODUCTION	9-23-79	Previous	Yr. Ago
Bituminous	14,300	16,305	13,470
Anthracite	125	150	120
RRcarloadings, Bitum	99,505	113,446	86,413
RR carloadings, Anthra	651	899	1,576

Production in tons (000), week ended Sept. 8.
Carloadings in R.R. cars, week ended Sept. 8.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statemetn CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)			
Eastern	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago
Alabama	480	520	419
Georgia	10	15	15
Illinois	1,206	1,276	1,255
Indiana	508	536	514
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,187	1,829	1,784
Western	840	861	843
Total Ky.	3,027	2,690	2,627
Maryland	100	100	87
Ohio	820	893	932
Pennsylvania	1,960	1,939	1,799
Tennessee	196	214	247
Virginia	882	841	548
West Virginia	2,092	2,033	1,577
Total, Eastern	11,281	11,057	10,020
Western			
Alaska	15	15	15
Arizona	275	250	260
Arkansas	14	15	15
Colorado	234	285	222
Iowa	19	15	5
Kansas	9	14	13
Missouri	112	124	112
Montana	886	750	747
New Mexico	207	200	182
North Dakota	276	307	255
Oklahoma	78	161	99
Texas	425	450	317
Utah	216	248	228
Washington	95	90	88
Wyoming	1,063	1,029	862
Total, Western	3,924	3,953	3,420
Total, United States	15,205	15,010	13,440

In short tons (000), week ended Aug. 11.
Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work Force			
All employees	6/79	5/79	6/78
Coal mining	249.6	247.6	246.3
Bituminous & lignite	246.5	244.5	243.1
Production employees			
Coal mining	207.6	206.2	204.6
Bituminous & lignite	204.9	203.5	201.9

Workers in (000), month ended June. Preliminary

Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	41.4	41.1	41.2
Bituminous & lignite	41.4	41.1	41.3

Month ended June 30, preliminary

Earnings, hourly avg in $	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago
Coal mining	10.47	10.38	9.50
Bituminous & lignite	10.50	10.41	9.53

Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	433.46	426.62	391.40
Bituminous & lignite	434.70	427.85	393.59

Note: June, 1979 data is preliminary
Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION

Eastern district	9/8	9/1	Yr. Ago
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,400	1,770	1,456
Baltimore and Ohio	4,629	5,233	6,601
Chesapeake and Ohio	11,379	13,640	11,919
Consolidated Rail Corp.	7,921	9,475	9,072
Illinois Terminal	158	157	—
Norfolk and Western	15,388	18,558	—
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	187	189	598
Western Maryland	1,112	1,214	1,528
Other, eastern district	5	1	20
Total, eastern district	42,179	50,237	31,194

Southern district	9/8	9/1	Yr. Ago
Clinchfield Railroad	1,418	1,790	1,972
Illinois Central Gulf	3,556	4,384	4,202
Louisville & Nashville	14,174	16,027	15,190
Southern Railway	6,918	7,847	6,578
Other, southern district	2	19	1
Total, southern dist.	26,068	30,067	27,943

Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	925	1,456	898
Burlington Northern	18,272	17,420	14,547
Chicago & North Western	369	439	610
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,040	3,635	2,573
Kansas City Southern	103	135	61
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	861	1,178	681
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	180	231	177
Missouri Pacific	3,510	4,491	2,869
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	27	27	326
St. Louis-San Francisco	818	813	819
Sno Line	160	117	82
Union Pacific	2,990	3,666	3,439
Other, western district	3	1	194
Total Western district	31,258	33,609	27,276
Total, all districts	99,505	113,913	86,413

Railroad revenue freight loaded, week ended June 25.
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

Inland Rivers	9/15/79	9/8/79	9/16/78
Monongahela River, Lock 3	298,042	263,720	370,428
Allegheny River, Lock 2	32,250	36,900	25,100
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	160,300	233,150	—

In short tons through locks, week ended Sept. 15, 1979
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

CONSUMPTION	5/79	4/79	5/78
Electric power Utilities	41,419	38,839	37,126
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	62	63	50
Oven coke plants	6,494	6,366	6,356
Steel & rolling mills	241	225	310
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	4,228	4,374	4,416
Total, industrial	52,445	49,868	48,259
Retail deliveries	394	465	495
Total, all consumption	52,839	50,333	48,754

In short tons (000), month ended May 31

User Stocks			
Electric power utilities	131,446	122,811	98,481
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,854	8,317	7,129
Steel & rolling mills	331	340	150
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	6,054	5,925	4,960
Total, industrial	146,685	137,393	110,720
Retail dealer stocks	315	275	175
Total, all stocks of coal	147,000	137,668	110,895

In short tons (000), month ended May 31

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	98	95	82
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	42	39	35
Steel and rolling mills	42	45	15
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	44	41	35
Total, industrial	87	83	71
Retail dealer stocks	25	18	11
Total, all coal users	86	82	71

In days, month ended May 31
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT			
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kw)	43,370	44,980	44,585
Steel (short tons-000)	2,431	2,464	2,640
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments	7,939,759	8,313,071	7,743,182
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Sept. 8)	238	242	267
Annual rate	12,227	12,584	13,884
Motor vehicle production,			
Total (week Sept. 15)	204,172	153,318	260,723
Machine tools			
Net new orders July	362,350	422,600	321,550
Shipments	270,750	350,550	208,400

Utilities—week ended Sept. 15; Steel—week ended Sept. 15; Cement—month ended July; Machine Tools—month ended July.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute, U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	454.5	452.8	441.7
Anthracite	409.7	408.1	406.0
Chestnut, Pa. mine	362.3	364.6	363.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	472.7	465.9	462.9
Bituminous coal	454.9	453.2	441.9
Domestic sizes	573.9	573.9	566.8
Retail dealers	271.5	271.5	268.2
Industrial sizes, spot	394.4	392.0	398.4
Steam electric util.	117.6	115.0	119.5
Manufacturing	251.0	251.0	256.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	710.0	710.0	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	707.1	706.0	703.1
Industrl sizes, contract	128.4	128.0	123.3
Manufacturing	116.9	116.9	114.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	107.7
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	434.0	—	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	422.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

	Fuel	April 1979	March 1979	April 1978	Change 4/78 to 4/79
U.S. TOTAL	Coal	120.1	116.8	110.9	+ 8.3%
	Oil	268.0	261.4	215.4	+24.4%
	Gas	164.4	162.8	140.2	+17.3%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	150.9	149.9	153.4	− 1.6%
	Oil	250.8	255.8	201.1	+24.7%
	Gas	233.9	224.0	184.2	+27.0%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	121.9	123.7	116.4	+ 4.7%
	Oil	273.7	266.4	210.9	+29.8%
	Gas	190.1	179.3	161.5	+17.7%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	129.0	126.7	117.8	+ 9.5%
	Oil	307.2	302.5	260.3	+18.0%
	Gas	244.3	242.3	191.8	+27.4%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	98.5	95.6	87.6	+12.4%
	Oil	277.0	246.4	198.1	+39.8%
	Gas	143.8	137.6	118.0	+21.9%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	137.8	136.0	130.6	+ 5.5%
	Oil	266.4	255.7	200.5	+32.9%
	Gas	119.7	118.5	102.9	+16.3%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	129.6	125.8	123.1	+ 5.3%
	Oil	212.1	211.6	198.6	+ 6.8%
	Gas	172.3	169.1	151.0	+14.1%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	94.9	92.9	67.0	+41.6%
	Oil	232.4	255.1	191.9	+21.1%
	Gas	149.2	142.5	137.7	+ 8.4%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	74.0	65.0	48.1	+53.8%
	Oil	276.5	246.4	214.4	+29.0%
	Gas	182.3	196.9	127.5	+43.0%
PACIFIC	Coal	82.7	83.4	78.8	+ 4.9%
	Oil	283.1	265.2	256.8	+10.2%
	Gas	221.6	222.0	220.1	+ 0.7%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants — April 1979

(IMPORTS)

IMPORTS	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Prev.	Yr Ago
Bituminous coal									
Australia	—	—	129,770	—	—	3,212,384	—	—	24.75
Canada	74	724	44	6,142	65,797	3,740	83.00	90.88	85.00
Poland	26,461	—	28,602	842,328	—	915,200	31.83	—	32.00
South Africa	22,200	134,010	111,089	444,000	2,835,309	2,196,238	20.00	21.16	19.77
Total, all nations	48,735	134,734	269,505	1,292,470	2,901,106	6,327,562	26.52	21.53	23.48
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	32,325	17,137	—	2,685,387	1,490,897	—	83.07	87.00	—
Canada	17,078	8,541	7,706	1,420,443	668,465	535,821	83.17	87.27	69.52
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	33,599	50,645	11,574	2,966,147	4,325,927	919,627	88.28	85.42	79.46
Germany, F.R. (West)	257,314	341,248	530,590	21,573,670	28,570,883	42,368,363	83.84	83.72	79.85
Italy	17,912	—	—	1,558,377	—	—	87.00	—	—
Japan	107,473	148,553	—	9,348,416	12,348,167	—	86.98	83.12	—
Netherlands	—	—	37,481	—	—	2,982,029	—	—	79.56
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	17,029	—	—	1,297,737	—	—	76.21
Total, all nations	465,701	566,124	604,380	39,552,440	47,404,340	48,103,577	84.93	83.73	79.59
Compositions									
Canada	2,461	4,497	1,442	67,076	114,071	41,664	27.26	25.37	28.89
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	2,461	4,497	1,442	67,076	114,071	41,664	27.26	25.37	28.89
Coal, other including lignite									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	3,758	4,363	3,542	112,775	134,373	107,514	30.01	30.80	30.35
China, Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	20	—	—	2,560	—	—	128.00	—	—
Netherlands	44	—	—	1,202	—	—	27.31	—	—
Poland	35,591	69,855	39,824	1,286,718	2,025,805	1,035,450	36.15	28.76	26.00
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	39,413	74,218	43,366	1,403,255	2,160,178	1,142,964	35.60	29.11	26.36

In short tons, month ended July 1979
Source: Data derived from that presented in U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division - IM 145X

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION MONTH

FACTS & FIGURES
(EXPORTS)

	Physical Volume			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
Low volatile bituminous coal and blends to make coke:									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	74,446	—	25,230	4,571,145	—	1,503,903	63.10	—	59.61
Egypt	122,803	—	90,486	6,196,901	—	3,473,200	50.46	—	38.38
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	1,139,189	1,303,938	840,397	65,557,009	77,236,158	47,740,200	57.55	59.23	56.81
Korea, South	67,381	94,871	—	3,369,030	4,796,743	—	50.00	50.56	—
Kuwait	—	60	—	—	2,609	—	—	43.48	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	47,066	140,882	23,424	2,227,221	6,753,484	1,129,367	47.32	47.94	48.21
Total, Asia & Africa	1,448,885	1,539,751	979,537	81,921,315	88,788,994	53,846,670	56.54	57.66	54.97
Europe									
Albania	17,118	17,118	—	799,740	799,718	—	46.72	46.72	—
Belgium	352,031	162,055	65,002	17,939,254	7,062,506	3,366,211	50.96	43.58	51.79
France	264,649	167,218	135,227	13,964,727	9,402,639	6,909,165	52.77	56.23	51.09
Germany, D.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	147,358	153,419	54,566	7,636,862	6,544,915	3,113,208	51.83	42.66	57.05
Italy	375,503	346,452	298,883	19,959,896	17,250,883	14,799,147	53.16	49.79	49.51
Netherlands	130,987	213,392	90,981	7,362,087	11,106,892	4,787,346	56.20	52.05	52.62
Norway	11,670	37,482	—	799,858	1,666,176	—	68.54	44.45	—
Portugal	—	64,838	7,275	—	3,831,005	545,625	—	59.09	75.00
Romania	—	121,216	60,627	—	5,597,270	2,640,000	—	46.18	43.54
Spain	35,363	167,632	108,711	1,907,734	8,573,944	5,676,871	52.95	51.15	52.22
Sweden	52,886	110,108	44,495	2,494,832	6,154,631	2,530,166	47.17	55.90	56.86
United Kingdom	39,903	64,165	68,440	2,163,578	3,581,439	3,797,189	54.22	55.82	55.48
Yugoslavia	143,551	168,601	39,917	6,875,881	8,034,098	2,133,072	47.90	47.65	53.44
Total, Europe	1,571,019	1,793,696	974,124	81,904,449	89,606,116	50,298,000	52.13	49.96	51.63
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	119,899	57,914	64,702	5,801,790	2,756,112	3,482,336	48.39	47.59	53.82
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	292,201	301,738	127,514	16,670,172	17,530,248	6,813,702	57.05	58.19	53.43
Canada	987,367	739,535	415,756	56,944,032	41,762,223	22,873,576	57.67	56.47	55.02
Chile	4,253	—	—	242,117	—	—	56.93	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	—	—	5	—	—	950	—	—	190.00
Mexico	49,631	48,680	41,631	2,384,738	2,427,870	1,897,299	48.05	49.87	45.57
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	1,453,351	1,147,367	649,608	82,042,849	64,476,453	35,067,863	56.45	56.20	53.98
Total, all nations	4,473,255	4,480,814	2,603,269	245,868,613	242,871,563	139,212,533	54.96	54.20	53.48
Bituminous coal, others:									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	959	—	—	38,360	—	—	40.00	—	—
Egypt	101,763	—	—	5,393,439	—	—	53.00	—	—
Japan	82,392	15,605	10,277	4,305,333	830,982	483,060	52.25	53.25	47.00
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	10	—	—	5,064	—	—	506.40	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	185,784	15,605	10,277	9,742,196	830,982	483,060	52.63	53.25	47.00
Europe									
Germany, D.R. (East)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	58,784	—	—	2,714,421	—	—	46.18	—	—
Italy	—	—	7,090	—	—	294,345	—	—	41.52
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	80,289	—	—	3,558,141	—	—	44.32	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	58,784	80,289	7,090	2,714,421	3,558,141	294,345	46.18	44.32	41.52
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,531,623	1,315,138	906,279	59,138,250	52,294,266	33,527,501	38.61	39.76	36.99
Dominican Republic	—	—	211	—	—	36,273	—	—	171.91
Honduras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	14	—	—	3,136	—	—	224.00	—	—
Mexico	45	2,633	3,981	1,808	114,105	157,874	40.18	43.34	39.66
Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	138	—	—	5,440	—	—	39.42	—	—
Surinam	—	18	—	—	1,530	—	—	85.00	—
Venezuela	—	34	—	—	3,426	—	—	100.76	—
Total West Hmisphr	1,531,820	1,317,823	910,471	59,148,634	52,413,327	33,721,648	38.61	39.77	37.04
Total, all nations	1,775,728	1,413,717	927,838	71,605,251	56,802,450	34,499,053	40.32	40.18	37.18
Lignite:									
Asia & Africa									
Algeria	—	25	—	—	8,385	—	—	335.40	—
Arab Em.	173	11	—	78,986	6,774	—	456.57	615.82	—
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gabon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	22	—	—	8,448	—	—	384.00	—	—
Iraq	440	—	—	165,349	—	—	375.79	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	110	67	—	12,122	7,435	—	110.20	110.97	—
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	30	—	—	9,264	—	—	308.80	—
Nigeria	60	—	—	28,427	—	—	473.78	—	—
Oman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	34	62	512	10,064	19,985	213,959	296.00	322.34	417.89
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	21	—	—	13,548	—	—	645.14	—
Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	839	216	512	303,396	65,391	213,959	361.62	302.74	417.89
Europe									
France	—	—	17	—	—	6,281	—	—	369.47
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	44	—	—	6,600	—	—	150.00	—
Italy	89	—	—	56,297	—	—	632.55	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sapin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	17	—	—	8,709	—	—	512.29	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	30	—	—	11,572	—	—	385.73
Total, Europe	106	44	47	65,006	6,600	17,853	613.26	150.00	379.85
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	54	44	—	6,749	1,636	—	124.98	37.18
Brazil	—	12	—	—	10,531	—	—	877.58	—
Canada	1,621	1,749	690	238,902	275,734	60,441	147.38	157.65	87.60
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	19	—	—	11,814	—	—	621.79	—	—
French West Indies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	165	990	636	10,560	48,915	36,657	64.00	49.41	57.64
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	1,805	2,805	1,370	261,276	341,929	98,734	144.75	121.90	72.07
Total, all nations	2,750	3,065	1,929	629,678	413,920	330,546	228.97	135.05	171.36

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
Coal Coke, except calcined	July	June	Yr.Ago	July	June	Yr.Ago	July	June	Yr.Ago
Canada	—	—	7,932	—	—	785,268	—	—	99.00
Guatemala	—	—	542	—	—	19,291	—	—	35.59
Mexico	—	—	3,958	—	—	516,758	—	—	130.56
Spain	—	—	25,919	—	—	894,235	—	—	34.50
Total, all nations	—	—	38,351	—	—	2,215,552	—	—	57.77
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	123,102	187,765	128,242	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545	26.47	31.10	28.47
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	123,102	187,765	128,242	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545	26.47	31.10	28.47
Europe									
Belgium	86,862	62,162	61,000	2,487,968	3,286,763	1,269,195	28.64	52.87	20.81
France	57,814	40,727	52,134	1,689,926	1,212,875	1,584,356	29.23	29.78	30.39
Germany, F.R. (West)	19,551	42,090	50,159	571,476	974,857	1,607,119	29.23	23.16	32.04
Italy	88,153	58,553	13,768	2,531,568	2,128,085	393,427	28.72	36.34	28.58
Netherlands	56,225	131,134	78,388	1,571,606	3,090,482	2,511,553	27.95	23.57	32.04
Norway	—	—	1,171	—	—	52,941	—	—	45.21
Spain	59,290	—	57,851	1,482,247	—	1,280,161	25.00	—	22.13
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	86	—	—	2,413	—	—	28.06
Total, Europe	367,895	334,666	314,557	10,334,791	10,693,062	8,701,165	28.09	31.95	27.66
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	22,461	—	—	718,780	—	—	32.00	—
Canada	183,218	101,445	91,707	4,922,494	2,530,221	2,355,348	26.87	24.94	25.68
Guyana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	2,392	1,893	2,233	170,008	97,683	141,491	71.07	51.60	63.36
Venezuela	3,628	—	2,437	300,000	—	192,344	82.69	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	189,238	125,799	96,377	5,392,502	3,346,684	2,609,183	28.50	26.60	27.90
Total, all nations	680,235	648,230	539,176	18,986,418	19,879,878	15,040,893	27.91	30.67	27.90
Coal coke, for use as fuel									
Asia & Africa									
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Belgium	21,069	—	—	678,532	—	—	32.21	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	27,440	—	—	1,496,380	—	—	54.53	—
Netherlands	87,185	54,806	—	3,740,905	2,586,165	—	42.91	47.19	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	22,973	—	—	854,493	—	—	37.20	—
Total, Europe	108,254	105,219	—	4,419,437	4,937,038	—	40.82	46.92	—
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	58	—	—	7,832	—	—	135.03	—
Canada	41,670	68,725	—	3,150,630	3,704,041	—	75.61	53.90	—
Honduras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	4,933	6,165	—	664,741	805,723	—	134.75	130.61	—
Panama	23	—	—	4,075	—	—	177.17	—	—
Venezuela	49	15,289	—	4,642	857,539	—	94.73	56.09	—
Total, West Hmsphr	46,675	90,237	—	3,824,088	5,374,635	—	81.93	59.56	—
Total, all nations	154,929	195,456	—	8,243,525	10,311,673	—	53.21	52.76	—
Compositions used for fuel									
Asia & Africa									
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Netherlands	—	122	18	—	34,374	4,766	—	281.75	264.78
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	—	122	18	—	34,374	4,766	—	281.75	264.78
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	20	—	—	4,231	—	—	211.55
Canada	705	1,299	3,908	102,818	182,190	277,773	145.84	140.25	71.08
Cayman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leeward & Windward Is	—	10	—	—	1,276	—	—	127.60	—
Mexico	166	82	66	33,409	13,627	10,175	201.26	166.18	154.17
Neth. Antilles	—	—	6	—	—	1,654	—	—	275.67
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	871	1,391	4,000	136,227	197,093	293,833	156.40	141.69	73.46
Total, all nations	871	1,513	4,018	136,227	231,467	298,599	156.40	152.99	74.32
Anthracite coal									
Asia & Africa									
Australia	318	1,091	—	31,147	179,376	—	97.94	164.41	—
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	3,646	—	—	397,003	—	—	108.89	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	33,003	62,596	—	1,556,902	2,952,953	—	47.17	47.17	—
Libya	5	—	—	1,672	—	—	334.00	—	—
New Zealand	20	21	—	1,754	2,342	—	87.70	111.52	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	14	100	—	2,000	9,270	—	142.86	92.70
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	33,346	67,368	100	1,591,475	3,533,674	9,270	47.73	52.45	92.70
Europe									
Belgium	—	—	20	—	—	2,098	—	—	104.90
France	3,530	70	78	168,149	6,369	7,264	47.63	90.99	93.13
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	3,530	70	98	168,149	6,369	9,362	47.63	90.99	95.53
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	4,670	—	—	294,582	—	—	63.08
Canada	8,842	10,108	36,348	569,766	636,118	2,074,850	64.43	62.93	57.08
Chile	192	—	80	27,550	—	8,567	143.49	—	107.09
Colombia	25	—	—	4,305	—	—	172.20	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	6	—	—	1,500	—	—	250.00	—	—
Mexico	1,272	1,835	1,598	83,567	149,830	94,548	65.70	81.65	59.17
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surinam	45	48	—	7,200	7,500	—	160.00	156.25	—
Trinidad	—	—	74	—	—	9,323	—	—	125.99
Venezuela	518	1,000	—	64,088	189,531	—	123.72	189.52	—
Total, West Hmsphr	10,900	12,991	42,770	757,976	982,979	2,481,870	69.54	75.67	58.03
Total, all nations	47,776	80,429	42,968	2,517,600	4,523,022	2,500,502	52.70	56.24	58.19

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Coal Industry News

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NOTED BRIEFLY. . .

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission over-ruled a hearing officer and tentatively gave the go-ahead for the nation's first synthetic pipeline gas plant. By a 2-to-1 vote, FERC met the demands of the financial backers — Citibank, Morgan Guaranty Trust and Bank of America — for the guarantee for the $1-billion coal gasification plant to be built by five major gas transmission companies at Beulah, N.D. The final decision will be handed down at a FERC meeting on Nov. 14. This would permit the gas transmission companies to charge their customers a pre-rated share of construction costs. The hearing judge had ruled against that method of charging customers and said the charges should be borne by all gas consumers.

House conservationists, led by Morris K. Udall, Dem of Ariz., have introduced an alternative proposal calling for an Energy Mobilization Board that would lack override powers on Federal, state and local laws. The bill is not supported by the Administration at this point.

The on-again, off-again merger of the Norfolk & Western Railway and Southern Railway is off again. A spokesman for N & W said it would be sometime next month before any decision is made. Both railroads are profitable and together would have a system with 17,600 route miles. In July indications were the decision would be made by the end of September.

Burlington Northern's board approved the purchase next year of an additional $7.4-million of equipment for its Fort Worth & Denver and Colorado & Southern subsidiaries. Purchases will include covered hoppers, boxcars and ballast cars. This boosts 1980 equipment purchases to $320.7-million.

National Railway Utilization Corporation registered with the SEC a public offering of 2,000 railroad boxcars at a total offering price of $92.6-million. The securities being offered are the boxcars themselves, together with 10-year management agreements under which National Railway would manage their operation. The company would manage the boxcars but wouldn't finance purchases of the cars by investors. Under a management agreement, the cars would be pooled in groups of 50 or more, with net revenue distributed and certain expenses being charged to each owner on a per rata basis. The company produces about 200 boxcars a month.

Kaiser Steel announced plans for closing its cold-rolled sheet mill at its Fontana works on Dec. 29. This will cause about 50 layoffs and is part of a

(Continued on page 20)

CHASE STUDY

Coal Good, Bad to '91

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON — Predicting the future is a risky business at best. It is particularly hazardous when one tries to project with any certainty the future problems and prospects of any major industry, and most especially dangerous when it comes to foreseeing what lies ahead for the energy industries.

Occasionally a source most parties can agree is relatively "independent," yet highly knowledgeable, takes the bull by the horns and makes firm forecasts of future developments in the energy industries. The prestigious Chase Manhattan Bank of New York has recently published such a comprehensive projection for the coal industry.

Chase's "United States Coal Outlook" in the bank's monthly "Petroleum Situation" newsletter, has both good news and bad for the

(Continued on page 15)

CLEAN AIR CUTS COKE OUTPUT

By MIKE MYER

Environmental regulations which put a damper on the domestic coke industry have forced American steel makers to rely heavily on imports of coke and are responsible for the current slump in the metallurgical coal industry, according to steel officials.

Though the amount of coke imports into the United States appears to have stabilized, there's little reason to believe imports will decrease much for the next several years, say steel executives.

Thousands of coal miners have been laid off and production from their mines cut back in recent years, as domestic steel makers cut back on coke production and began buying more coke overseas.

Owners of much of the high-quality metallurgical coal used in coke making are reluctant to sell their normal-

(Continued on page 2)

COKE STUDY

IMPORTS TO REACH 5-MILLION TONS

By GENE SMITH

"Coke imports this year appear certain to reach their second highest level on record," Father William T. Hogan, S.J., said in an interview last week.

He estimated the total for the year at "between 4.5-million and 5-million tons," based on total imports of 2.9-million tons through August. The total for that month alone reached 504,000 tons, "the steel industry priest" explained, adding that 1.7-million tons of the total imported through August had come from West Germany.

Father Hogan said his research placed coke imports in 1978 at the annual high of 5.7-million tons. This was in sharp contrast to some observers who have insisted that as many as 8-million to 10-million tons of imported coke found their way into the United States last year.

Coke is of particular interest to Father Hogan at present since he is putting the finishing touches on a special study of the industry for the Commerce Department. Entitled "Analysis of the United States Metallurgical Coke Industry," the study is expected to be released within the next two weeks.

"We're looking at the entire coke oven picture," Father Hogan said. "We're examining every battery in the United States to determine the present condition and future potential of each and every installation. We want to analyze the potential for providing new batteries and to determine the replacement market. The big question is whether imports will provide a viable way to continue the industry in our country."

While he could not disclose his findings, the Fordham economist said there was "no question but that imports will continue heavy this year and into next since we don't have at present capacity to meet from domestic sources 83 per cent or maybe more of our own needs."

Father Hogan said it would be impossible to single out one or two causes for the deterioration of the coke industry since there are "numerous causes — perhaps 6 or 7 — and we can't assign a specific percentage to them. They're all to blame." Tentatively, he listed economics, regulatory, environmental — "they all share in the blame."

FATHER HOGAN: "looking at the entire coke oven picture."

The study has been under way since January and runs to some 150 pages. It appears to have confirmed the fact that what is basically needed is more investment money, but Father Hogan would not indicate what the source of such funding might be. He confirmed that while there have been replacements for existing facilities, there has been very little net addition to total capacity.

William T. Roesch, president of United States Steel, pointed out in a front-page story in **Coal Industry News** last January that "the average

(Continued on page 2)

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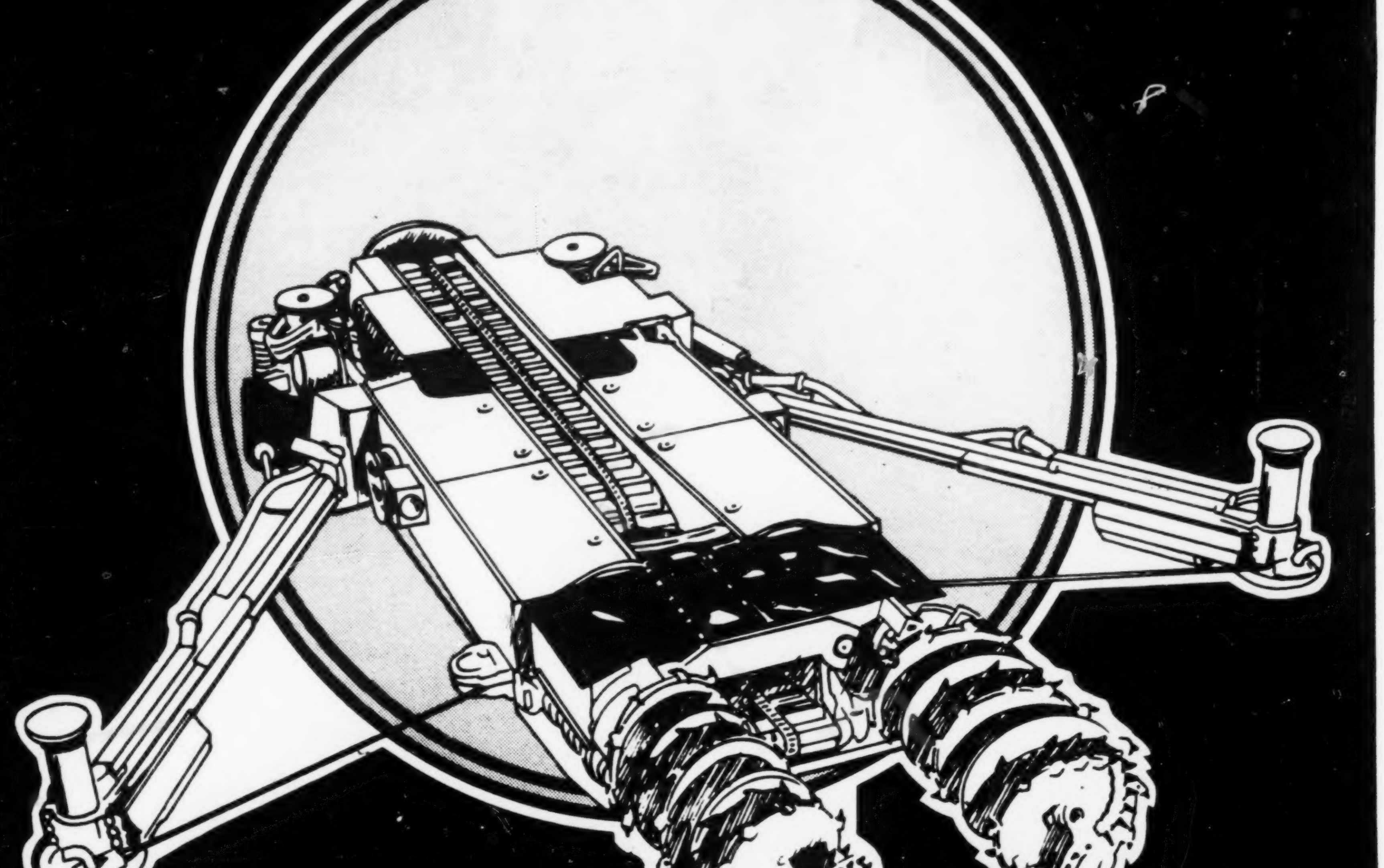

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COKE SPECIAL

IT ALL BEGINS HERE

By ROBERT E. BEDINGFIELD

McLEANSBORO, Ill. — Anyone who still believes that coal mining engages gaunt and grimy workers gnawing at coal seams with picks in the flickering light of a Davy lamp has a surprise waiting for him here in Illinois' newest and deepest mine under the rich farmlands of Hamilton County.

Well-paid workers — $86 a day in wages and $8,000 a year in benefits — standing erect in corridors 7 feet high — superintend the action of huge machines, called continuous miners that tear coal out of 6-foot coal seam walls at a rate of 8 to 12 tons a minute. The continuous mining machines also convey and load the coal into waiting shuttle cars to be hauled to belts that dump it into huge steel containers, called skips, that finally hoist the coal to the surface. The brightness of the tunnels is provided largely by high-powered rechargeable lamps worn by the mine workers atop their hard hats. The light of the lamps bounces off white ceiling, wall and floor surfaces resulting from the constant spraying of crushed limestone to keep down the coal dust and also to prevent combustion by diluting the coal dust below its explosive potential.

CONTINUOUS MINER CHEWS INTO COAL SEAM 925-feet below the Illinois prairie at Inland Steel's Mine No. 2 at up to 12 tons a minute.

The mine is a captive facility of the Inland Steel Company and the only mine in the state dedicated to producing only metallurgical coal. Over the next 40 years it is expected to produce 100-million tons of low-sulphur metallurgical coal for Inland Steel's Indiana Harbor coke ovens in East Chicago, Ind. The resultant coke will be used to fuel Inland's No. 7 blast furnace, scheduled to begin production in 1980. One of the two largest in the Western Hemisphere, No. 7 furnace will supply the molten pig iron for a scheduled 13 percent increase in Inland's raw steel capacity, to 9.3-million tons.

Underground development of Mine No. 2 — its only name — began March 15 in the Harrisburg No. 5 coal seam, 925 feet below ground, when the first production crew began driving passageways from the base of the materials shaft to connect the personnel and production shafts 900 feet away to the Northeast. With the personnel shaft recently linked to the other two, the single mining crew underground on each of three shifts now is driving "entries" — passages for ventilation, access and coal removal from the base of the production shaft by systematically removing the coal.

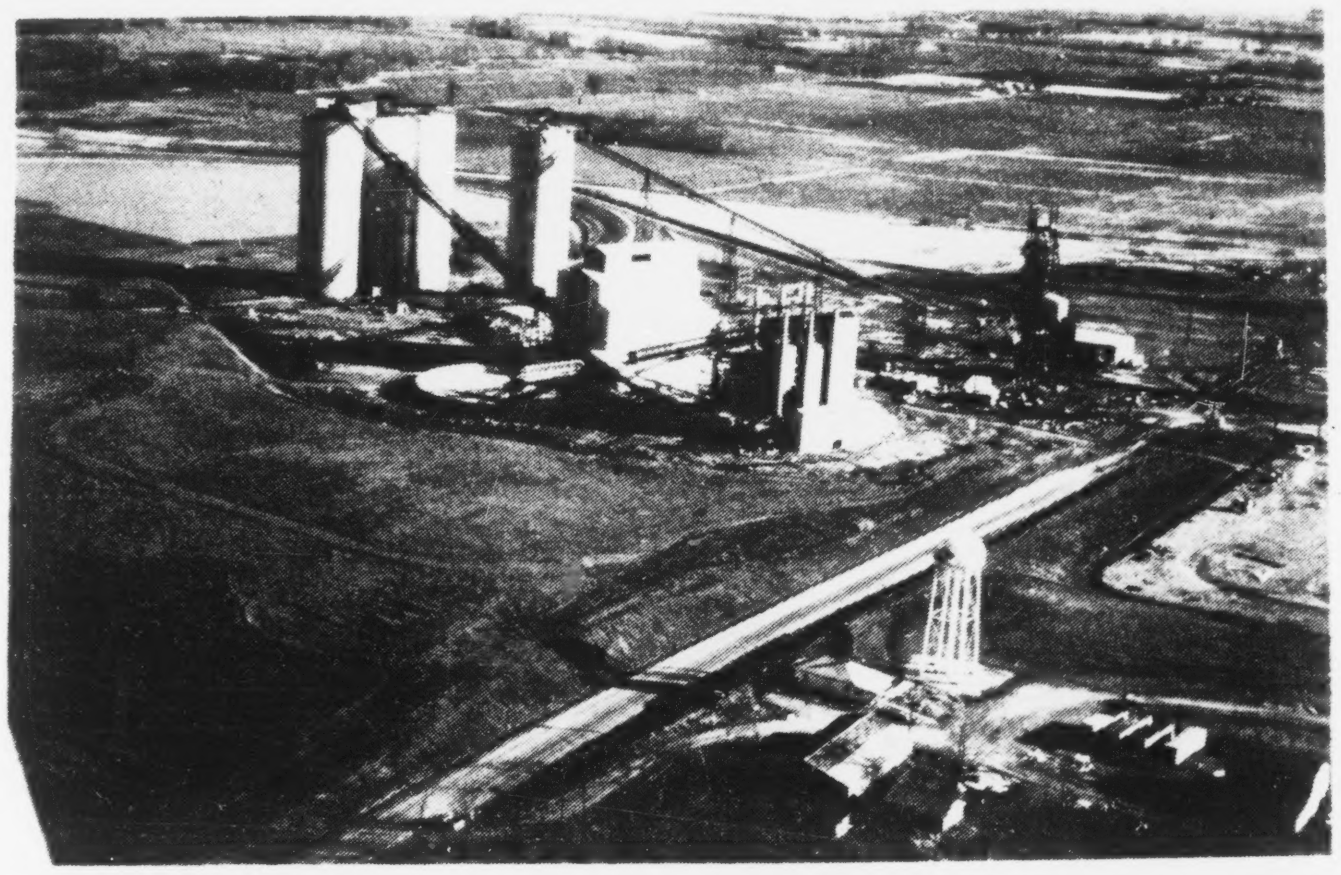
The mine, according to Inland's representatives who guided newspaper and magazine reporters through the project last month, will be developed by room and pillar mining. It was explained that by this method large "rooms" will be mined out of the 6-foot coal seam, leaving blocks of unmined coal behind to support the overburden.

Production of clean coal, with a sulphur content of 1.25 percent, from Mine No. 2 currently is averaging about 250 tons a day. So far the mine has sent some 30,000 tons North to East Chicago. But at full production in 1983, said Inland spokesmen, with 10 processing units (a unit, it was explained, is a continuous mining machine, a roof bolting machine, two shuttle cars and support equipment), the mine's processing facilities on the surface will ship a 90-car unit train each day, carrying 9,000 tons of coal, to East Chicago. Total annual production, scheduled for 1983, will reach 2.5-million tons, with over 600 workers, up from the present 110.

Inland Steel's spokesmen decline to disclose the cost of Mine No. 2 other than to say that the mine is the "coal component" of a $1-billion expansion program the company currently has underway. Construction of the mine was started in May, 1975, 8 years after the company's Mine No. 1, 30 miles West of here in Sesser, Ill. began production.

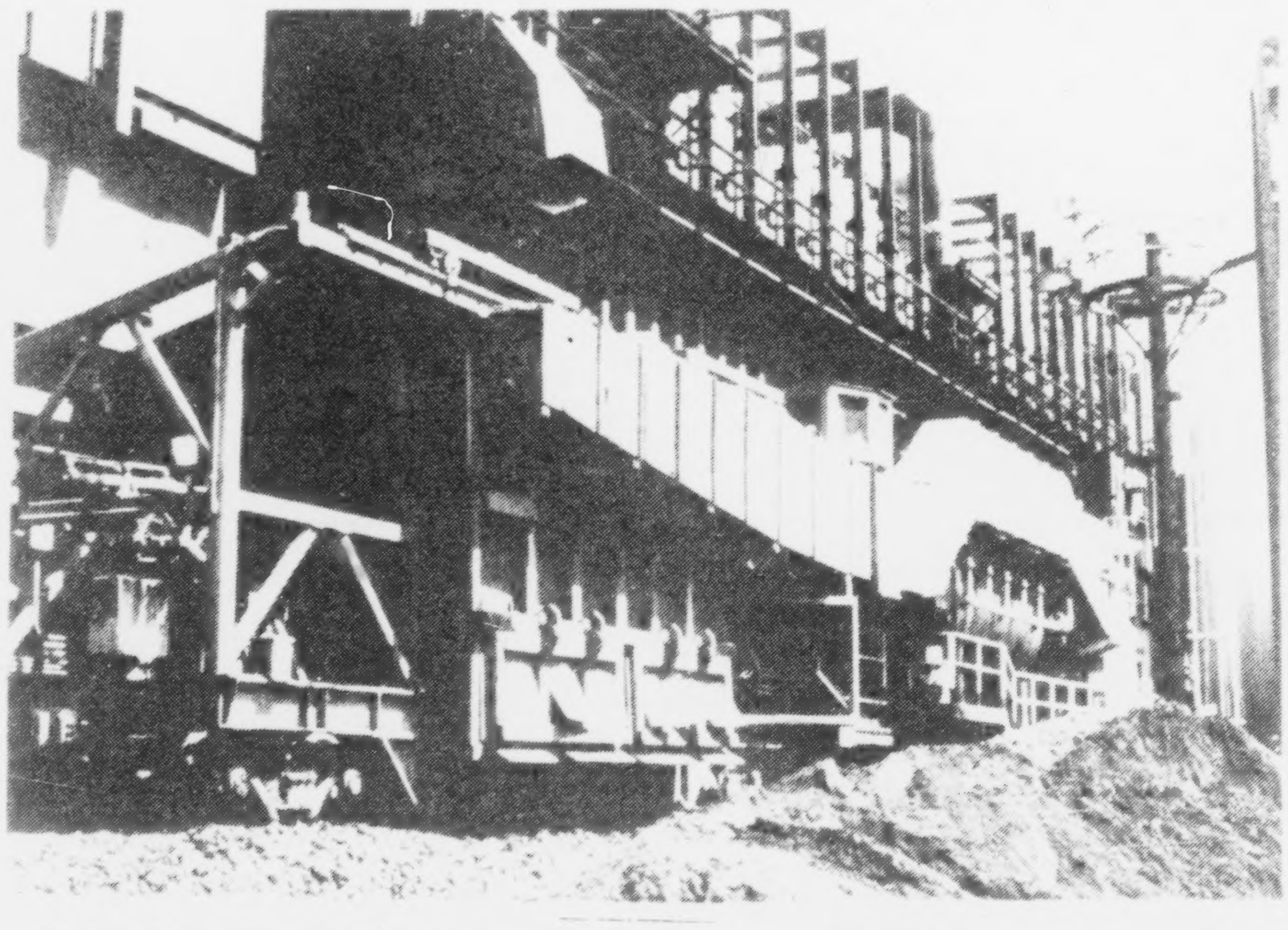
Also rated at 2.5-million tons a year No. 1 mine, Inland's spokesmen say, was built "at one-fourth the cost of Mine No. 2." Again questions as to the dollar cost are turned aside. About 18 percent of the output of the No. 1 mine is steam coal used in Inland's electric generating plant at East Chicago. The sulphur content of the coal from the No. 1 mine is one percent.

Inland has a third coal investment in Illinois, a leased undeveloped tract, about 100 miles Northeast of McLeansboro, near the Indiana border, just West of Terre Haute. The deposit contains some 200-million tons of high-volatile coal, much of it low in sulphur content and of metallurgical quality.



NEWEST IN ILLINOIS, Inland Mine No. 2, incorporates the most modern technology. When operating fully, it will ship 2.5-million tons of metallurgical coal a year to the Indiana Harbor Works at East Chicago.

At a briefing of the media prior to the tour of Mine No. 2, Carl B. Jacobs, vice president — raw materials of Inland, noted that the company's Illinois' coal operations afforded it some major cost savings. "Our coal transportation costs," said Mr. Jacobs, "are one-third of what they would be if we were still using Eastern high-volatile coal in our mix." He estimated the savings at more than $7 a ton on freight alone.



Hydro-Sonic Systems has announced the start-up of a mobile coke oven pushing emission control system at Lone Star Steel Company's new C Battery. The coke battery, consisting of 70 ovens, was designed and constructed by Koppers Company.

The gas cleaning system is guaranteed to capture outlet particulate down to 0.02 GR/DSCF as measured at 20 percent opacity or less. It is powered by compressed air and does not require fans or other moving parts. System layout is straightforward and operation is simple. The car is designed for high utilization and high availability. Because the receiving chambers and ducts are close-coupled and tight to minimize excess air infiltration during system operation, the gas cleaning system at Lone Star only processes approximately 55,000 SCFM.

Air and water systems are recharged from land-based units while car is at the quench tower. Dirty water and slurry are drained to land-based treating basins while the car is at the quench tower. Normal operating cycle is 5 minutes, with 16 minutes between pushes. The gas cleaning system operates automatically, but has manual overrides.

Hydro-Sonic Systems is a Dallas-based company that designs, manufactures and markets specialized air pollution control equipment for heavy industry.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION MONTH

FACTS & FIGURES
(DOMESTIC)

PRODUCTION	Oct. 6-79	Previous	Yr. Ago
Bituminous	16.285	16.290	16.645
Anthracite	125	115	135
RRcarloadings, Bitum	113.345	113.593	114.898
RR carloadings, Anthra	674	591	1.893

Production in tons (000), week ended Sept. 8.
Carloadings in R.R. cars, week ended Sept. 8.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads. Car Service Division - Statemetn CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern	9/15/79	9/8/79	9/16/78
Alabama	550	484	519
Georgia	10	15	13
Illinois	1.170	904	1.185
Indiana	530	456	697
Kentucky			
Eastern	2.183	1.475	2.280
Western	1.099	805	1.134
Total Ky	3.282	2.280	3.414
Maryland	98	108	99
Ohio	980	607	972
Pennsylvania	2.103	1.840	2.265
Tennessee	247	185	317
Virginia	1.030	760	841
West Virginia	2.085	1.957	1.822
Total, Eastern	12.085	9.596	12.144
Western			
Alaska	15	15	15
Arizona	230	250	280
Arkansas	17	15	19
Colorado	300	296	332
Iowa	16	9	14
Kansas	15	10	13
Missouri	127	115	178
Montana	762	676	843
New Mexico	250	256	246
North Dakota	343	259	223
Oklahoma	136	119	146
Texas	519	350	395
Utah	257	240	254
Washington	95	90	115
Wyoming	1.388	2.004	1.243
Total, Western	4.470	4.704	4.316
Total, United States	16.555	14.300	16.460

In short tons (000), week ended Aug. 11
Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin., Weekly Coal Report

Work Force			
All employees	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978
Coal mining	260.4	258.6	250.2
Bituminous & lignite	257.4	255.6	247.2
Production employees			
Coal mining	218.4	215.9	208.7
Bituminous & lignite	215.7	213.2	206.1

Workers in (000). Preliminary

Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	40.0	Holiday	40.0
Bituminous & lignite	40.0	Holiday	40.0

preliminary

Earnings, hourly avg in $	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago
Coal mining	10.31	Holiday	9.67
Bituminous & lignite	10.34	Holiday	9.69
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	412.40	391.03	386.80
Bituminous & lignite	413.60	392.15	387.60

Note: Aug. 1979 data is preliminary; all data on revised basis.
Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION	Week ended		
Eastern district	10/6/79	9/29/79	10/7/78
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1.999	1.755	1.367
Baltimore and Ohio	6.087	6.592	7.703
Chesapeake and Ohio	13.648	13.564	18.585
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8.957	10.440	10.171
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	16.331	18.437	14.241
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	495	194	667
Western Maryland	2.030	1.975	1.541
Other, eastern district	11	16	27
Total, eastern district	49.558	52.973	54.302
Southern district	9/8	9/1	Yr. Ago
Clinchfield Railroad	1.810	2.050	1.821
Illinois Central Gulf	4.284	3.271	5.506
Louisville & Nashville	15.018	14.338	15.324
Southern Railway	6.785	8.173	7.444
Other, southern district	3	—	8
Total, southern dist.	27.900	27.832	30.103
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1.700	1.666	1.056
Burlington Northern	19.078	17.416	14.436
Chicago & North Western	532	539	861
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3.241	3.411	3.091
Kansas City Southern	120	187	32
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac	1.368	827	994
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	246	282	239
Missouri Pacific	4.766	3.896	4.118
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	79	71	464
St. Louis-San Francisco	727	855	963
Soo Line	150	111	123
Union Pacific	3.858	3.522	3.869
Other, western district	22	5	247
Total Western district	35.887	32.788	30.493
Total, all districts	113.345	113.593	114.898

Railroad revenue freight loaded.
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A

	Week ended		
Inland Rivers	10/13/79	10/6/79	10/14/78
Monongahela River, Lock 3	310.800	364.838	391.642
Allegheny River, Lock 2	31.500	32.400	42.300
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	208.400	503.993	—

In short tons through locks, week ended Sept. 15, 1979
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

CONSUMPTION	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Electric power Utilities	48.126	43.906	44.033
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	48	54	39
Oven coke plants	6.350	6.093	6.491
Steel & rolling mills	238	265	295
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	3.893	3.924	4.117
Total, industrial	58.656	54.243	54.976
Retail deliveries	349	409	450
Total, all consumption	59.005	54.652	55.426

In short tons (000).

User Stocks	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Electric power utilities	128.652	134.152	107.455
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8.115	9.448	6.604
Steel & rolling mills	343	292	210
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	6.463	6.411	5.244
Total, industrial	143.573	150.303	119.513
Retail dealer stocks	372	327	290
Total, all stocks of coal	143.945	150.630	119.803

In short tons (000).

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	83	92	76
Manufacturing & mining industr			
Oven coke plants	40	47	32
Steel and rolling mills	45	37	22
Other mfg. and mining indust including cement	51	49	39
Total, industrial	76	83	67
Retail dealer stocks	33	24	20
Total, all coal users	76	83	67

In days.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin., Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT			
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kw)	40.940	41.347	40.042
Steel (short tons-000) Oct. 13	2.412	2.404	2.739
Cement, Portland.			
U.S. shipments Aug. '79	8.773.279	7.939.759	8.893 790
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Sept. 28)	235	228	283
Annual rate Sept. 28	12.220	11.856	14.716
Motor vehicle production,			
Total (week Oct. 13)	209.984	209.140	292.714
Machine tools			
Net new orders Aug. '79	429.150	362.100	374.800
Shipments Aug. '79	290.600	267.700	215.400

Utilities—week ended Sept. 15; Steel—week ended Sept. 15; Cement—month ended July; Machine Tools—month ended July.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute, U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	454.5	452.8	441.7
Anthracite	409.7	408.1	406.0
Chestnut, Pa. mine	362.3	364.6	363.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	472.7	465.9	462.9
Bituminous coal	454.9	453.2	441.9
Domestic sizes	573.9	573.9	566.8
Retail dealers	271.5	271.5	268.2
Industrial sizes, spot	394.4	392.0	398.4
Steam electric util.	117.6	115.0	119.5
Manufacturing	251.0	251.0	256.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	710.0	710.0	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	707.1	706.0	703.1
Industrl sizes, contract	128.4	128.0	123.3
Manufacturing	116.9	116.9	114.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	107.7
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	434.0	—	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	422.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75 = 100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot: All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967 = 100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73 = 100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

	Fuel	April 1979	March 1979	April 1978	Change 4/78 to 4/79
U.S. TOTAL	Coal	120.1	116.8	110.9	+ 8.3%
	Oil	268.0	261.4	215.4	+24.4%
	Gas	164.4	162.8	140.2	+17.3%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	150.9	149.9	153.4	— 1.6%
	Oil	250.8	255.8	201.1	+24.7%
	Gas	233.9	224.0	184.2	+27.0%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	121.9	123.7	116.4	+ 4.7%
	Oil	273.7	266.4	210.9	+29.8%
	Gas	190.1	179.3	161.5	+17.7%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	129.0	126.7	117.8	+ 9.5%
	Oil	307.2	302.5	260.3	+18.0%
	Gas	244.3	242.3	191.8	+27.4%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	98.5	95.6	87.6	+12.4%
	Oil	277.0	246.4	198.1	+39.8%
	Gas	143.8	137.6	118.0	+21.9%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	137.8	136.0	130.6	+ 5.5%
	Oil	266.4	255.7	200.5	+32.9%
	Gas	119.7	118.5	102.9	+16.3%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	129.6	125.8	123.1	+ 5.3%
	Oil	212.1	211.6	198.6	+ 6.8%
	Gas	172.3	169.1	151.0	+14.1%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	94.9	92.9	67.0	+41.6%
	Oil	232.4	255.1	191.9	+21.1%
	Gas	149.2	142.5	137.7	+ 8.4%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	74.0	65.0	48.1	+53.8%
	Oil	276.5	246.4	214.4	+29.0%
	Gas	182.3	196.9	127.5	+43.0%
PACIFIC	Coal	82.7	83.4	78.8	+ 4.9%
	Oil	283.1	265.2	256.8	+10.2%
	Gas	221.6	222.0	220.1	+ 0.7%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants — April 1979.

(IMPORTS)

IMPORTS	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Prev.	Yr Ago
Bituminous coal									
Australia	—	—	129.770	—	—	3.212.384	—	—	24.75
Canada	74	724	44	6.142	65.797	3.740	83.00	90.88	85.00
Poland	26.461	—	28.602	842.328	—	915.200	31.83	—	32.00
South Africa	22.200	134.010	111.089	444.000	2.835.309	2.196.238	20.00	21.16	19.77
Total, all nations	48.735	134.734	269.505	1.292.470	2.901.106	6.327.562	26.52	21.53	23.48
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	32.325	17.137	—	2.685.387	1.490.897	—	83.07	87.00	—
Canada	17.078	8.541	7.706	1.420.443	668.465	535.821	83.17	87.27	69.52
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	33.599	50.645	11.574	2.966.147	4.325.927	919.627	88.28	85.42	79.46
Germany, F.R. (West)	257.314	341.248	530.590	21.573.670	28.570.883	42.368.363	83.84	83.72	79.85
Italy	17.912	—	—	1.558.377	—	—	87.00	—	—
Japan	107.473	148.553	—	9.348.416	12.348.167	—	86.98	83.12	—
Netherlands	—	—	37.481	—	—	2.982.029	—	—	79.56
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	17.029	—	—	1.297.737	—	—	76.21
Total, all nations	465.701	566.124	604.380	39.552.440	47.404.340	48.103.577	84.93	83.73	79.59
Compositions									
Canada	2.461	4.497	1.442	67.076	114.071	41.664	27.26	25.37	28.89
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	2.461	4.497	1.442	67.076	114.071	41.664	27.26	25.37	28.89
Coal, other including lignite									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	3.758	4.363	3.542	112.775	134.373	107.514	30.01	30.80	30.35
China, Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	20	—	—	2.560	—	—	128.00	—	—
Netherlands	44	—	—	1.202	—	—	27.31	—	—
Poland	35.591	69.855	39.824	1.286.718	2.025.805	1.035.450	36.15	28.76	26.00
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	39.413	74.218	43.366	1.403.255	2.160.178	1.142.964	35.60	29.11	26.36

In short tons, month ended July 1979
Source: Data derived from that presented in U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division - IM 145X

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION MONTH

FACTS & FIGURES
(EXPORTS)

	Physical Volume			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
Low volatile bituminous coal and blends to make coke:									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	74,446	—	25,230	4,571,145	—	1,503,903	63.10	—	59.61
Egypt	122,803	—	90,486	6,196,901	—	3,473,200	50.46	—	38.38
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	1,139,189	1,303,938	840,397	65,557,009	77,236,158	47,740,200	57.55	59.23	56.81
Korea, South	67,381	94,871	—	3,369,030	4,796,743	—	50.00	50.56	—
Kuwait	—	60	—	—	2,609	—	—	43.48	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	47,066	140,882	23,424	2,227,221	6,753,484	1,129,367	47.32	47.94	48.21
Total, Asia & Africa	1,448,885	1,539,751	979,537	81,921,315	88,788,994	53,846,670	56.54	57.66	54.97
Europe									
Albania	17,118	17,118	—	799,740	799,718	—	46.72	46.72	—
Belgium	352,031	162,055	65,002	17,939,254	7,062,506	3,366,211	50.96	43.58	51.79
France	264,649	167,218	135,227	13,964,727	9,402,639	6,909,165	52.77	56.23	51.09
Germany, D.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	147,358	153,419	54,566	7,636,862	6,544,915	3,113,208	51.83	42.66	57.05
Italy	375,503	346,452	298,883	19,959,896	17,250,883	14,799,147	53.16	49.79	49.51
Netherlands	130,987	213,392	90,981	7,362,087	11,106,892	4,787,346	56.20	52.05	52.62
Norway	11,670	37,482	—	799,858	1,666,176	—	68.54	44.45	—
Portugal	—	64,838	7,275	—	3,831,005	545,625	—	59.09	75.00
Romania	—	121,216	60,627	—	5,597,270	2,640,000	—	46.18	43.54
Spain	35,363	167,632	108,711	1,907,734	8,573,944	5,676,871	52.95	51.15	52.22
Sweden	52,886	110,108	44,495	2,494,832	6,154,631	2,530,166	47.17	55.90	56.86
United Kingdom	39,903	64,165	68,440	2,163,578	3,581,439	3,797,189	54.22	55.82	55.48
Yugoslavia	143,551	168,601	39,917	6,875,881	8,034,098	2,133,072	47.90	47.65	53.44
Total, Europe	1,571,019	1,793,696	974,124	81,904,449	89,606,116	50,298,000	52.13	49.96	51.63
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	119,899	57,914	64,702	5,801,790	2,756,112	3,482,336	48.39	47.59	53.82
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	292,201	301,738	127,514	16,670,172	17,530,248	6,813,702	57.05	58.19	53.43
Canada	987,367	739,535	415,756	56,944,032	41,762,223	22,873,576	57.67	56.47	55.02
Chile	4,253	—	—	242,117	—	—	56.93	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	—	—	5	—	—	950	—	—	190.00
Mexico	49,631	48,680	41,631	2,384,738	2,427,870	1,897,299	48.05	49.87	45.57
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	1,453,351	1,147,367	649,608	82,042,849	64,476,453	35,067,863	56.45	56.20	53.98
Total, all nations	4,473,255	4,480,814	2,603,269	245,868,613	242,871,563	139,212,533	54.96	54.20	53.48
Bituminous coal, others:									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	959	—	—	38,360	—	—	40.00	—	—
Egypt	101,763	—	—	5,393,439	—	—	53.00	—	—
Japan	82,392	15,605	10,277	4,305,333	830,982	483,060	52.25	53.25	47.00
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	10	—	—	5,064	—	—	506.40	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	185,784	15,605	10,277	9,742,196	830,982	483,060	52.63	53.25	47.00
Europe									
Germany, D.R. (East)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	58,784	—	—	2,714,421	—	—	46.18	—	—
Italy	—	—	7,090	—	—	294,345	—	—	41.52
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	80,289	—	—	3,558,141	—	—	44.32	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	58,784	80,289	7,090	2,714,421	3,558,141	294,345	46.18	44.32	41.52
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,531,623	1,315,138	906,279	59,138,250	52,294,266	33,527,501	38.61	39.76	36.99
Dominican Republic	—	—	211	—	—	36,273	—	—	171.91
Honduras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	14	—	—	3,136	—	—	224.00	—	—
Mexico	45	2,633	3,981	1,808	114,105	157,874	40.18	43.34	39.66
Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	138	—	—	5,440	—	—	39.42	—	—
Surinam	—	18	—	—	1,530	—	—	85.00	—
Venezuela	—	34	—	—	3,426	—	—	100.76	—
Total West Hmisphr	1,531,820	1,317,823	910,471	59,148,634	52,413,327	33,721,648	38.61	39.77	37.04
Total, all nations	1,775,728	1,413,717	927,838	71,605,251	56,802,450	34,499,053	40.32	40.18	37.18
Lignite:									
Asia & Africa									
Algeria	—	25	—	—	8,385	—	—	335.40	—
Arab Em.	173	11	—	78,986	6,774	—	456.57	615.82	—
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gabon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	22	—	—	8,448	—	—	384.00	—	—
Iraq	440	—	—	165,349	—	—	375.79	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	110	67	—	12,122	7,435	—	110.20	110.97	—
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	30	—	—	9,264	—	—	308.80	—
Nigeria	60	—	—	28,427	—	—	473.78	—	—
Oman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	34	62	512	10,064	19,985	213,959	296.00	322.34	417.89
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	21	—	—	13,548	—	—	645.14	—
Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	839	216	512	303,396	65,391	213,959	361.62	302.74	417.89
Europe									
France	—	—	17	—	—	6,281	—	—	369.47
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	44	—	—	6,600	—	—	150.00	—
Italy	89	—	—	56,297	—	—	632.55	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sapin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	17	—	—	8,709	—	—	512.29	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	30	—	—	11,572	—	—	385.73
Total, Europe	106	44	47	65,006	6,600	17,853	613.26	150.00	379.85
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	54	44	—	6,749	1,636	—	124.98	37.18
Brazil	—	12	—	—	10,531	—	—	877.58	—
Canada	1,621	1,749	690	238,902	275,734	60,441	147.38	157.65	87.60
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	19	—	—	11,814	—	—	621.79	—	—
French West Indies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	165	990	636	10,560	48,915	36,657	64.00	49.41	57.64
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	1,805	2,805	1,370	261,276	341,929	98,734	144.75	121.90	72.07
Total, all nations	2,750	3,065	1,929	629,678	413,920	330,546	228.97	135.05	171.36

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
Coal Coke, except calcined	July	June	Yr.Ago	July	June	Yr.Ago	July	June	Yr.Ag
Canada	—	—	7,932	—	—	785,268	—	—	99.0
Guatemala	—	—	542	—	—	19,291	—	—	35.5
Mexico	—	—	3,958	—	—	516,758	—	—	130.5
Spain	—	—	25,919	—	—	894,235	—	—	34.5
Total, all nations	—	—	38,351	—	—	2,215,552	—	—	57.77
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	123,102	187,765	128,242	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545	26.47	31.10	28.47
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	123,102	187,765	128,242	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545	26.47	31.10	28.47
Europe									
Belgium	86,862	62,162	61,000	2,487,968	3,286,763	1,269,195	28.64	52.87	20.81
France	57,814	40,727	52,134	1,689,926	1,212,875	1,584,356	29.23	29.78	30.39
Germany, F.R. (West)	19,551	42,090	50,159	571,476	974,857	1,607,119	29.23	23.16	32.0
Italy	88,153	58,553	13,768	2,531,568	2,128,085	393,427	28.72	36.34	28.5
Netherlands	56,225	131,134	78,388	1,571,606	3,090,482	2,511,553	27.95	23.57	32.0
Norway	—	—	1,171	—	—	52,941	—	—	45.21
Spain	59,290	—	57,851	1,482,247	—	1,280,161	25.00	—	22.13
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	86	—	—	2,413	—	—	28.06
Total, Europe	367,895	334,666	314,557	10,334,791	10,693,062	8,701,165	28.09	31.95	27.66
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	22,461	—	—	718,780	—	—	32.00	—
Canada	183,218	101,445	91,707	4,922,494	2,530,221	2,355,348	26.87	24.94	25.68
Guyana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	2,392	1,893	2,233	170,008	97,683	141,491	71.07	51.60	63.36
Venezuela	3,628	—	2,437	300,000	—	192,344	82.69	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	189,238	125,799	96,377	5,392,502	3,346,684	2,609,183	28.50	26.60	27.90
Total, all nations	680,235	648,230	539,176	18,986,418	19,879,878	15,040,893	27.91	30.67	27.90
Coal coke, for use as fuel									
Asia & Africa									
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Belgium	21,069	—	—	678,532	—	—	32.21	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	27,440	—	—	1,496,380	—	—	54.53	—
Netherlands	87,185	54,806	—	3,740,905	2,586,165	—	42.91	47.19	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	22,973	—	—	854,493	—	—	37.20	—
Total, Europe	108,254	105,219	—	4,419,437	4,937,038	—	40.82	46.92	—
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	58	—	—	7,832	—	—	135.03	—
Canada	41,670	68,725	—	3,150,630	3,704,041	—	75.61	53.90	—
Honduras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	4,933	6,165	—	664,741	805,723	—	134.75	130.61	—
Panama	23	—	—	4,075	—	—	177.17	—	—
Venezuela	49	15,289	—	4,642	857,539	—	94.73	56.09	—
Total, West Hmsphr	46,675	90,237	—	3,824,088	5,374,635	—	81.93	59.56	—
Total, all nations	154,929	195,456	—	8,243,525	10,311,673	—	53.21	52.76	—
Compositions used for fuel									
Asia & Africa									
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Netherlands	—	122	18	—	34,374	4,766	—	281.75	264.78
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	—	122	18	—	34,374	4,766	—	281.75	264.78
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	20	—	—	4,231	—	—	211.55
Canada	705	1,299	3,908	102,818	182,190	277,773	145.84	140.25	71.08
Cayman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leeward & Windward Is.	—	10	—	—	1,276	—	—	127.60	—
Mexico	166	82	66	33,409	13,627	10,175	201.26	166.18	154.17
Neth. Antilles	—	—	6	—	—	1,654	—	—	275.67
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	871	1,391	4,000	136,227	197,093	293,833	156.40	141.69	73.46
Total, all nations	871	1,513	4,018	136,227	231,467	298,599	156.40	152.99	74.32
Anthracite coal									
Asia & Africa									
Australia	318	1,091	—	31,147	179,376	—	97.94	164.41	—
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	3,646	—	—	397,003	—	—	108.89	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	33,003	62,596	—	1,556,902	2,952,953	—	47.17	47.17	—
Libya	5	—	—	1,672	—	—	334.00	—	—
New Zealand	20	21	—	1,754	2,342	—	87.70	111.52	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	14	100	—	2,000	9,270	—	142.86	92.70
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	33,346	67,368	100	1,591,475	3,533,674	9,270	47.73	52.45	92.70
Europe									
Belgium	—	—	20	—	—	2,098	—	—	104.90
France	3,530	70	78	168,149	6,369	7,264	47.63	90.99	93.13
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	3,530	70	98	168,149	6,369	9,362	47.63	90.99	95.53
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	4,670	—	—	294,582	—	—	63.08
Canada	8,842	10,108	36,348	569,766	636,118	2,074,850	64.43	62.93	57.08
Chile	192	—	80	27,550	—	8,567	143.49	—	107.09
Colombia	25	—	—	4,305	—	—	172.20	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	6	—	—	1,500	—	—	250.00	—	—
Mexico	1,272	1,835	1,598	83,567	149,830	94,548	65.70	81.65	59.17
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surinam	45	48	—	7,200	7,500	—	160.00	156.25	—
Trinidad	—	—	74	—	—	9,323	—	—	125.99
Venezuela	518	1,000	—	64,088	189,531	—	123.72	189.52	—
Total, West Hmsphr	10,900	12,991	42,770	757,976	982,979	2,481,870	69.54	75.67	58.03
Total, all nations	47,776	80,429	42,968	2,517,600	4,523,022	2,500,502	52.70	56.24	58.19

CONSULTING ENGINEERS ISSUE

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'Clean' Fuel From Alabama Pilot Plant

WILSONVILLE, ALA. — Clean fuel that can be used by utility companies without special pollution-control equipment is produced at this pilot plant in Wilsonville, Ala., built and operated by **Catalytic, Inc.**

Chemical processing turns ground coal (right foreground) into chunks of shiny, solvent-refined coal displayed by **Chester C. Chlon,** assistant operations superintendent. Further processing can convert it into other fuels and gasoline refinery feedstock.

The U.S. Department of Energy is working with Catalytic's parent company, **Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.,** and **Wheelabrator-Frye** on construction of a coal refinery demonstration plant near Newman, Ky., that will produce the energy equivalent of 20,000 barrels of oil a day from 6,000 tons of coal.

BILLION DOLLAR QUESTION:

THREE MILE ISLAND PLANT TO COAL?

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON — Desperate to find some way — any way — to recoup its massive investment and boost its troubled financial picture, General Public Utilities is considering converting the crippled Three Mile Island Number Two nuclear power plant to coal.

"Considering" is the operative term, though, and sources at General Public Utilities and its Metropolitan Edison Company unit, which actually operates the Three Mile Island nuclear facilities, emphasize that reconstruction of the plant as a coal-fired installation is only one of many options being studied.

The Department of Energy released last week a study completed over the past several months by the independent consulting firm of Gilbert Associates. It concludes that the TMI-2 unit could be converted to coal-burning power generation in either of two ways:

One approach would utilize the existing nuclear steam turbine installation, in conjunction with as many as 13 low-pressure coal-fired boilers. The second option would involve new high-pressure boilers and new high-pressure turbine units, two of each.

Perhaps most importantly, the Gilbert Associates study concluded that there are no insurmountable mechanical, physical, or institutional barriers which would prevent the use of coal at TMI-2 if a decision is eventually made to convert the unit to coal-fired generation.

According to officials of the General Public Utilities holding company, GPU still maintains its basic desire to return the TMI-2 unit to service as a nuclear facility. However, the company admits that it is examining all feasible options for other use of the plant location.

The controlling factor in any decision on the future of the Three Mile Island complex is the year or more it will take to clean up the site of the na-

(Continued on page 18)

Consultants:

OFFER AID TO ALL

By GENE SMITH

Coal consultants.

They're everywhere. And their numbers appear to be growing.

The 1979 Keystone Coal Industry Manual devotes 94 pages to its Consultants and Services Section: Pages 742 through 836, listing companies in this country and Canada. They range from such giant corporations as Combustion Engineering of Stamford, Conn., with 45,000 employees worldwide and Dravo Corporation with 12,000 workers to one-man consultants spread around the country in 45 states. (Only Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Delaware show no consultants in the geographical listing.)

They range from A (for A&C Construction Company of Shadyside, Ohio, with 21 employees) to Z (Zinder-Neris, Inc., of New York City with 140 employees).

They're in the birthplace of America at Lexington and Concord, Mass. Data Resources, Inc., headed by the noted economist, Dr. Otto Eckstein, has been in business since 1968 and has 500

(Continued on page 20)

SET COAL "SUMMIT CONFERENCE"

By MIKE MEYER

A coal "summit conference" of industry, labor and government leaders will be held Nov. 18-21 in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Being hailed as a chance for traditional enemies to cooperate concerning coal policy and planning, the conference will deal with the future of expanded coal use and other important topics.

Consolidation Coal Company Chairman and Chief Executive Officer R.E. Samples will be the keynote speaker at the conference, to be held at the Greenbrier resort hotel. Officially called the Coal and Surface Mining Conference, it is a continuation of work started by the recent Georgetown University Coal Project.

Participants in the Georgetown project called for an end to hostility between labor and management, environmentalists and industry and other groups involved in coal use. The project resulted in release of a report titled, "Where We Agree."

U.S. Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W.Va., tagged the White Sulphur Springs meeting a "coal summit."

Representatives from labor, including United Mine Workers President Arnold Miller and from management have agreed to attend the conference.

Representatives of coal consumers, producers and owners also will attend, ranging from the Tennessee Valley Authority as the nation's largest coal user to the Navajo Nation, owners of western coal reserves.

Harry Herman, organizer of the conference, said that, "if the conference serves any purpose at all, it will be to really reduce the confusion" in planning coal's future.

He said the conference will be a way to "stimulate the

(Continued on page 18)

INSIDE THIS WEEK

THE WESTERN COAL BOOM is bringing an influx of consulting engineers to the Denver area. Operations of a Boston and a Toronto Firm are profiled. (Page 2)

"MISTER LABOR," George Meany, retires as AFL/CIO president; is succeeded by Joseph L. Kirkland (Page 2)

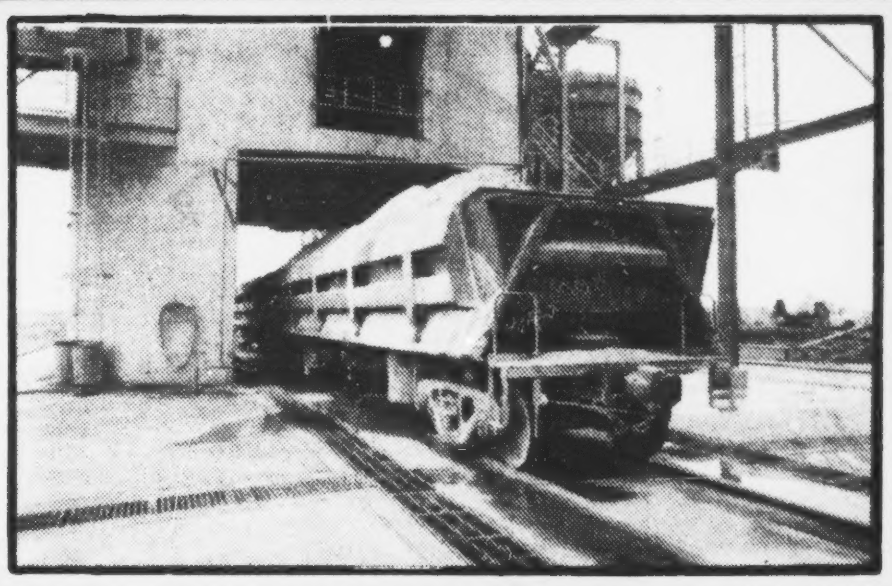
FACTS & FIGURES, a comprehensive statistical analysis of the industry at home and abroad. (Pages 16 & 17)
WHO'S NEWS. (Pages 6 & 7)
WHAT'S NEW. (Pages 8 & 9)
NOTED BRIEFLY. (Pages 2 & 19)

EDITORIALS AND COMMENTS about industry matters. (Back Page)

Difco side dump cars helping huge utilities conserve energy

A steam electric station developed by one of the nation's largest utility companies to reduce consumption of scarce natural gas.

Difco's part in the huge operations at two of the largest lignite powered generating plants in the country will be the continuous hauling of tons upon tons of fly ash, bottom ash and scrubber sludge waste to dump sites 3 and 5 miles away. These dedicated ash handling trains involve the use of 48 patented Difco side dump cars. Each car rated at 50 yd 70 ton capacity, is made of tough, abrasive resistant TRI-TEN steel and offers fast, controlled, on the spot dumping action for this waste disposal and landfill operation. It's an ideal installation for Difco side dump cars since it offers the unbeatable combination of handling big tonnages, long distances, with energy saving rail haulage economies.



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COKE STUDY:

Youngstown to Get Million-Ton Plant

By GENE SMITH

The depressed Youngstown, Ohio, may be the beneficiary of a $100-million loan guarantee to finance a one-million-ton-a-year coke facility.

This would be the immediate, direct result of the 145-page "Analysis of the U.S. Metallurgical Coke Industry" prepared for the Commerce Department by Father William T. Hogan, S.J., and Frank T. Koelble of Fordham University's Industrial Economics Research Institute.

The study listed 6 recommendations for solving the problems of coke shortages that occur whenever the domestic steel industry operates at 83 percent or more of its capacity. Featured was the selection of the Youngstown area as the site for the million-ton cokemaking facility.

Robert T. Hall, Assstant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development, said that because of the implications of the study and "the Carter Administration's continuing concern for the people of the Youngstown area . . . the Economic Development Administration will revise the guidelines of the Special Steel Loan Guarantee Program . . .to enable a firm producing coke for the steel industry to be eligible for assistance in the Youngstown area."

The five other recommendations of Father Hogan's report are:

1. Installation during the next five years of "a minimum of 5-million tons of new coking capacity, over and above replacement facilities."
2. Full replacement of all current capacity scheduled to be abandoned.
3. Examination of environmental regulations, particularly for replacement tonnage, so as to reach "a reasonable solution" to such problems.
4. Construction of some new capacity at coal mines located in environmental attainment areas with transportation of coke rather than coal and a resultant reduction of potential pollution at steel mills. Gas produced in cokemaking could be made available for production of sponge iron as a supplement to or substitute for scrap in electric furnaces or for sale to public utilities.
5. A go-ahead, with Government assistance, for construction of a production-size facility for formed coke.

Father Hogan pointed out that for the first time in almost 40 years, the nation's coke production fell below 50-million tons during 1978. Actual output of 48.6-million tons was 14.1 percent below the industry's consumption of 56.6-million tons. At the same time, coke imports jumped from 1.8-million tons to a new high of 5.7-million tons, or 10 percent of total U.S. needs. This was the sixth consecutive year in which coke imports topped one-million tons and, based on imports to date, 1979 will become the second largest import year.

The study found this "an anomolous situation, since the U.S. has the largest and best coking-coal reserves known in the industrialized world." It estimated the cost of the 5.7-million tons of imported coke at $408-million, excluding freight and insurance charges, which boosted the total outlay "closer to $500-million." Father Hogan and Koelble added:

"If the 5.7-million tons of imported coke had been produced in this country from domestically mined coal, there would have been 3,400 more jobs at the coke ovens and approximately 6,000 jobs in the nation's coal mines."

They pointed out that by Dec. 31, 1985, the industry will have lost 66 coke-oven batteries and 3,779 ovens with a combined annual capacity of 16.2-million tons during a period of 10 years. They added:

"In the past three and one-half years, its actual productive capacity has declined by more than 10-million tons to 52.5-million annual tons, and further declines to the 47-million-ton level are scheduled over the period through 1985. The end result will be to seriously impair its ability to satisfy the nation's requirements for metallurgical coke."

The authors cautioned that the U.S. was able to import its record coke tonnage last year because our steel operating rate was only 86 percent of capacity, while Western European and Japanese operating rates were between 70 to 75 percent of capacity, but when these go up to 85 to 90 percent, their coke will be in tight supply and, "if it can be obtained at all, the price will increase significantly."

They cited import prices of $125 a ton, or over $50 a ton more than it cost to produce domestic coke, during the 1973-1974 worldwide steel boom. They noted further that at the height of the boom in 1974 a spot price of $164 a ton was reported.

West Germany was identified as supplying 4-million of the total 5.7-million tons of coke brought into the U.S. last year, with the Netherlands, Japan, United Kingdom, Argentina and Italy providing amounts ranging from 200,000 to more than 300,000 tons.

"A revival of steel-mill operations would make it impossible for many to export coke and difficult for others," Father Hogan and Koelble concluded.

While they identified a host of various reasons for the loss of coking capacity, the authors stated that "it is difficult to disregard the connection between environmental influences and the loss of capacity, particularly in view of the high degree of correlation between the timing of EPA regulations and capacity shutdowns."

However, Bernard Bloom, an environmental engineer who is a leader in negotiating enforcement agreements with the steel industry, took strong exception to this conclusion.

The industry newsletter, SteelWeek, reported that Bloom charged that Father Hogan presented no cost estimates to document his conclusions nor did he cite any particular decisions that forced coke facility closings. He also said the report was "not scientific" and the conclusions "not based on the evidence."

The report listed the following causes for the loss of coking capacity: long-term limitations on market growth and producer profits that restricted the flow of investment capital; consequent problems of coke-oven age that reduced operating efficiency and increased oven emissions; **the enforcement of environmental control regulations forced closing of older coke plants that might have** continued operating and forced other plants to reduce output; environmental control restrictions on construction of both new and replacement capacity in specific geographic areas; escalating capital costs attributable to both inflation and to pollution-control and occupational-safety equipment; "the fluid state of cokemaking technology and the uncertainty of investing in unfamiliar equipment that continuing change may soon render obsolete;" and additional obstacles to investment from "regulatory uncertainty as to future rules governing coke-oven facilities."

They pointed out that over the past 10 years the capital investment for a coke-oven battery has risen from $75 to $85 an annual ton of coke capacity to $180 to $200. New cars with gas cleaning now involve an investment of $6.5-million against $150,000 for the conventional quenching car of 10 years ago, the report stated, adding that "about 22 to 25 percent" of the total investment for a coke-oven battery is required for pollution-control and occupational-safety equipment.

As a result, the authors noted that there are now no announced plans to add to capacity.

Father Hogan and his associate concluded that "by 1985, with a minimal growth of 2 percent in steel, output, the demand for coke in the U.S. will be approximately 59-million tons, so that a domestic coke shortfall could be about 10 to 12 million tons . . . (which) will result in a 17-million-ton decline in the availability of iron for steelmaking . . . (and) raw-steel output will be reduced by some 29-million tons . . . the equivalent of 21.5-million tons of finished steel products."

Meanwhile, an antidumping investigation into imports of coke from West Germany by the Treasury Department is reportedly meeting with little support by that body. It referred the case brought by three American coal and coke companies to the International Trade Commission for a determination as to whether the investigation should continue.

Treasury reportedly feels that the problems are more closely linked to losses in domestic capacity than to actual displacement by imports.

AGA PUSHES GASOLINE FROM COAL FOR CARS

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON — Coal as a fuel for America's automobiles? The idea is not nearly as far-fetched as it might seem to be at first glance, when the fuel is synthetic gas produced from coal.

A recent study by the American Gas Association examined the cost, resource efficiency, and pollution emissions of three different methods of using coal as the basis for fuel for automobiles and light trucks. Included in the study were the use of synthetic coal gas, synthetic coal liquids and electric power from coal-fired generation.

Also included in the study were synthetic gasoline from oil shale, electric power for vehicles from nuclear generation and conventional gasoline.

In nearly every comparison made by the study, including total fuel cost, resource utilization, and pollutant emissions, synthetic gas produced from coal and utilized in compressed or liquefied form as a motor vehicle fuel comes across as an attractive alternative to gasoline- and electricity-powered cars and light trucks.

Several assumptions were used by A.G.A. in comparing automotive fuels. For electric vehicles, the assumptions included a four-passenger vehicle, a driving range of about 40 miles, and a top speed of 40 to 50 miles per hour.

The study assumed 6-passenger, V-8 powered vehicles with top speeds of 90 miles per hour for both gasoline and synthetic gas-powered cars and trucks, with a range of 325 miles for gasoline engines and 90 to 200 miles for gas-fueled vehicles, depending on whether compressed or liquefied gas is used.

The report acknowledges limitations and drawbacks for all forms of alternative fuels to replace the use of gasoline refined from crude oil for vehicular fuel.

With electric power, the obvious limitations are the weight of current generation batteries, the load limitation, battery charging time, cruising range and slow top speed. These factors, of course, affect all electric vehicles, whether the source of their power is coal-fired, nuclear, oil-fired or hydroelectric generation.

Key limitations on expansion of use of methane from any source as a motor fuel include the high cost of conversion (now estimated at $1,000 to $1,500 a vehicle, although this could drop with volume conversions), the current lack of methane filling stations and the high cost of developing such a system, plus the shorter driving range than with gasoline.

The ultimate cost to the consumer of fueling an automobile or light truck with high-B.t.u. gas-from-coal, including the cost of a special filling station, would be about 4.5 cents a mile, according to the study. This is less than half the 10.1 cents a mile projected for synthetic gasoline from coal, about 10 percent less than the 4.9 cents a mile expected for electric cars using coal-generated power, and close to 30 percent less than the 6.1

(Continued on page 18)

FACTS & FIGURES
(DOMESTIC)

PRODUCTION	10/27/79	10/20/79	10/28/78
Bituminous	16,865	16,540	16,455
Anthracite	150	145	120
RRcarloadings, Bitum	117,112	114,243	113,603
RRcarloadings, Anthra	921	854	1,992

Production in tons (000), week ended Oct. 27.
Carloadings in R.R. cars, week ended Oct. 27.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statemetn CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern	10/13/79	10/6/79	10/14/78
Alabama	527	525	503
Georgia	12	13	14
Illinois	1,305	1,287	1,293
Indiana	557	527	495
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,280	2,214	2,084
Western	962	957	939
Total Ky.	3,242	3,171	3,023
Maryland	77	98	80
Ohio	739	614	953
Pennsylvania	1,909	1,946	2,022
Tennessee	390	259	243
Virginia	981	931	837
West Virginia	1,941	2,012	2,007
Total, Eastern	11,680	11,382	11,470
Western			
Alaska	15	15	15
Arizona	265	275	265
Arkansas	14	13	17
Colorado	364	342	234
Iowa	16	15	8
Kansas	14	12	13
Missouri	127	121	108
Montana	831	635	828
New Mexico	252	234	238
North Dakota	398	316	258
Oklahoma	132	143	105
Texas	400	395	365
Utah	248	290	217
Washington	95	90	107
Wyoming	1,889	2,007	977
Total, Western	5,060	4,903	3,755
Total, United States	16,740	16,285	15,225

In short tons (000), week ended Oct. 13.
Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work Force			
All employees	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978
Coal mining	260.4	258.6	250.2
Bituminous & lignite	257.4	255.6	247.2
Production employees			
Coal mining	218.4	215.9	208.7
Bituminous & lignite	215.7	213.2	206.1

Workers in (000). Preliminary

Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	40.0	Holiday	40.0
Bituminous & lignite preliminary	40.0	Holiday	40.0

Earnings, hourly avg in $	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago
Coal mining	10.31	Holiday	9.67
Bituminous & lignite	10.34	Holiday	9.69
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	412.40	391.03	386.80
Bituminous & lignite	413.60	392.15	387.60

Note: Aug. 1979 data is preliminary; all data on revised basis.
Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended		
Eastern district	10/27/79	10/13/79	10/28/78
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,286	1,433	1,783
Baltimore and Ohio	6,423	5,012	7,011
Chesapeake and Ohio	15,023	14,683	14,746
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,897	11,224	10,964
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	18,974	18,113	17,959
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	326	183	779
Western Maryland	1,865	1,560	2,329
Other, eastern district	11	13	17
Total, eastern district	52,805	52,221	55,588
Southern district	9/8	9/1	Yr. Ago
Clinchfield Railroad	1,710	1,763	1,755
Illinois Central Gulf	4,583	4,568	5,108
Louisville & Nashville	16,275	14,316	14,755
Southern Railway	7,577	7,438	6,903
Other, southern district	—	—	2
Total, southern dist.	30,145	28,085	28,523
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,801	1,831	859
Burlington Northern	18,344	18,272	13,917
Chicago & North Western	472	453	577
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,022	3,480	2,814
Kansas City Southern	152	183	88
Chicago, Milwaukee,	1,287	1,387	1,440
St. Paul & Pac.	258	272	312
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	4,347	4,787	4,051
Missouri Pacific	151	166	341
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	886	853	1,087
St. Louis-San Francisco	184	126	145
Soo Line	3,208	3,491	3,698
Union Pacific	50	34	163
Other, western district	34,162	35,335	29,492
Total Western district	117,112	115,641	113,603
Total, all districts			

Railroad revenue freight loaded.
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

	Week ended		
Inland Rivers	11/3/79	10/27/79	11/4/78
Monongahela River, Lock 3	343,424	352,406	377,662
Allegheny River, Lock 2	67,790	92,375	41,500
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	240,500	243,600	—

In short tons through locks, week ended Sept. 15, 1979
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

CONSUMPTION	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Electric power Utilities	48,126	43,906	44,033
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	48	54	39
Oven coke plants	6,350	6,093	6,491
Steel & rolling mills	238	265	295
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	3,893	3,924	4,117
Total, industrial	58,656	54,243	54,976
Retail deliveries	349	409	450
Total, all consumption	59,005	54,652	55,426

In short tons (000).

User Stocks	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Electric power utilities	128,652	134,152	107,455
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,115	9,448	6,604
Steel & rolling mills	343	292	210
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	6,463	6,411	5,244
Total, industrial	143,573	150,303	119,513
Retail dealer stocks	372	327	290
Total, all stocks of coal	143,945	150,630	119,803

In short tons (000).

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	83	92	76
Manufacturing & mining industr			
Oven coke plants	40	47	32
Steel and rolling mills	45	37	22
Other mfg. and mining indust including cement	51	49	39
Total, industrial	76	83	67
Retail dealer stocks	33	24	20
Total, all coal users	76	83	67

In days.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT	July 79	June 79	July 78
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kw) Oct. 27	41,494	41,213	40,049
Steel (short tons-000) 11/3	2,410	2,406	2,765
Cement, Portland			
U.S. shipmnts 8/79	8,773,279	7,939,759	8,893,790
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. ((10/26)	256	249	291
Annual rate 10/26	13,312	12,948	15,132
Motor vehicle production,			
Total 11/3	208,561	211,648	304,827
Machine Tools Sept. '79			
Net new orders	547,950	426,050	334,700
Shipments	348,850	285,350	263,750

Utilities—week ended Nov. 3; Steel—week ended Nov. 3; Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute, U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	454.5	452.8	441.7
Anthracite	409.7	408.1	406.0
Chestnut, Pa. mine	362.3	364.6	363.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	472.7	465.9	462.9
Bituminous coal	454.9	453.2	441.9
Domestic sizes	573.9	573.9	566.8
Retail dealers	271.5	271.5	268.2
Industrial sizes, spot	394.4	392.0	398.4
Steam electric util.	117.6	115.0	119.5
Manufacturing	251.0	251.0	256.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	710.0	710.0	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	707.1	706.0	703.1
Industrl sizes, contract	128.4	128.0	123.3
Manufacturing	116.9	116.9	114.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	107.7
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	434.0	—	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	422.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75 = 100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967 = 100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73 = 100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

	Fuel	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Change 6/78 to 6/79
U.S. TOTAL	Coal	121.8	123.4	112.0	+ 8.8%
	Oil	300.0	277.7	212.7	+41.0%
	Gas	179.3	177.2	149.3	+20.1%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	155.2	152.7	155.3	— 0.1%
	Oil	293.6	272.7	192.5	+52.5%
	Gas	263.1	250.1	185.8	+41.6%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	122.8	120.4	125.0	— 1.8%
	Oil	306.1	279.9	207.1	+47.8%
	Gas	204.7	192.5	171.5	+19.4%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	130.6	131.4	117.6	+11.1%
	Oil	342.3	320.0	264.0	+29.7%
	Gas	232.5	247.1	200.1	+16.2%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	106.9	100.6	91.6	+16.7%
	Oil	317.7	384.5	206.3	+54.0%
	Gas	146.1	147.1	118.8	+23.0%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	138.0	139.0	129.2	+ 6.8%
	Oil	312.8	270.7	199.1	+57.1%
	Gas	126.5	123.5	105.2	+20.2%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	131.8	132.7	118.3	+11.4%
	Oil	238.1	231.8	195.0	+22.1%
	Gas	185.9	195.0	150.9	+23.2%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	99.8	89.9	68.6	+45.5%
	Oil	249.8	242.8	196.7	+27.0%
	Gas	168.5	169.2	140.1	+20.3%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	69.3	97.8	50.3	+37.8%
	Oil	309.6	284.3	213.6	+44.9%
	Gas	199.3	193.0	153.7	+29.0
PACIFIC	Coal	84.6	83.0	78.8	+ 7.4%
	Oil	283.4	277.8	261.0	+ 8.6%
	Gas	238.7	225.8	213.4	+11.9%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants — April 1979.

(IMPORTS)

IMPORTS	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Prev.	Yr.Ago
Bituminous coal									
Australia	—	—	129,770	—	—	3,212,384	—	—	24.75
Canada	74	724	44	6,142	65,797	3,740	83.00	90.88	85.00
Poland	26,461	—	28,602	842,328	—	915,200	31.83	—	32.00
South Africa	22,200	134,010	111,089	444,000	2,835,309	2,196,238	20.00	21.16	19.77
Total, all nations	48,735	134,734	269,505	1,292,470	2,901,106	6,327,562	26.52	21.53	23.48
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belgium	32,325	17,137	—	2,685,387	1,490,897	—	83.07	87.00	—
Canada	17,078	8,541	7,706	1,420,443	668,465	535,821	83.17	87.27	69.52
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	33,599	50,645	11,574	2,966,147	4,325,927	919,627	88.28	85.42	79.46
Germany, F.R. (West)	257,314	341,248	530,590	21,573,670	28,570,883	42,368,363	83.84	83.72	79.85
Italy	17,912	—	—	1,558,377	—	—	87.00	—	—
Japan	107,473	148,553	—	9,348,416	12,348,167	—	86.98	83.12	—
Netherlands	—	—	37,481	—	—	2,982,029	—	—	79.56
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	17,029	—	—	1,297,737	—	—	76.21
Total, all nations	465,701	566,124	604,380	39,552,440	47,404,340	48,103,577	84.93	83.73	79.59
Compositions									
Canada	2,461	4,497	1,442	67,076	114,071	41,664	27.26	25.37	28.89
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	2,461	4,497	1,442	67,076	114,071	41,664	27.26	25.37	28.89
Coal, other including lignite									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	3,758	4,363	3,542	112,775	134,373	107,514	30.01	30.80	30.35
China, Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	20	—	—	2,560	—	—	128.00	—	—
Netherlands	44	—	—	1,202	—	—	27.31	—	—
Poland	35,591	69,855	39,824	1,286,718	2,025,805	1,035,450	36.15	28.76	26.00
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	39,413	74,218	43,366	1,403,255	2,160,178	1,142,964	35.60	29.11	26.36

In short tons, month ended July 1979
Source: Data derived from that presented in U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Foreign Trade Division - IM 145X

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY CONSERVATION MONTH

FACTS & FIGURES
(EXPORTS)

	Physical Volume			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
Low volatile bituminous coal and blends to make coke:									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	74,446	—	25,230	4,571,145	—	1,503,903	63.10	—	59.61
Egypt	122,803	—	90,486	6,196,901	—	3,473,200	50.46	—	38.38
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	1,139,189	1,303,938	840,397	65,557,009	77,236,158	47,740,200	57.55	59.23	56.81
Korea, South	67,381	94,871	—	3,369,030	4,796,743	—	50.00	50.56	—
Kuwait	—	60	—	—	2,609	—	—	43.48	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	47,066	140,882	23,424	2,227,221	6,753,484	1,129,367	47.32	47.94	48.21
Total, Asia & Africa	1,448,885	1,539,751	979,537	81,921,315	88,788,994	53,846,670	56.54	57.66	54.97
Europe									
Albania	17,118	17,118	—	799,740	799,718	—	46.72	46.72	—
Belgium	352,031	162,055	65,002	17,939,254	7,062,506	3,366,211	50.96	43.58	51.79
France	264,649	167,218	135,227	13,964,727	9,402,639	6,909,165	52.77	56.23	51.09
Germany, D.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	147,358	153,419	54,566	7,636,862	6,544,915	3,113,208	51.83	42.66	57.05
Italy	375,503	346,452	298,883	19,959,896	17,250,883	14,799,147	53.16	49.79	49.51
Netherlands	130,987	213,392	90,981	7,362,087	11,106,892	4,787,346	56.20	52.05	52.62
Norway	11,670	37,482	—	799,858	1,666,176	—	68.54	44.45	—
Portugal	—	64,838	7,275	—	3,831,005	545,625	—	59.09	75.00
Romania	—	121,216	60,627	—	5,597,270	2,640,000	—	46.18	43.54
Spain	35,363	167,632	108,711	1,907,734	8,573,944	5,676,871	52.95	51.15	52.22
Sweden	52,886	110,108	44,495	2,494,832	6,154,631	2,530,166	47.17	55.90	56.86
United Kingdom	39,903	64,165	68,440	2,163,578	3,581,439	3,797,189	54.22	55.82	55.48
Yugoslavia	143,551	168,601	39,917	6,875,881	8,034,098	2,133,072	47.90	47.65	53.44
Total, Europe	1,571,019	1,793,696	974,124	81,904,449	89,606,116	50,298,000	52.13	49.96	51.63
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	119,899	57,914	64,702	5,801,790	2,756,112	3,482,336	48.39	47.59	53.82
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	292,201	301,738	127,514	16,670,172	17,530,248	6,813,702	57.05	58.19	53.43
Canada	987,367	739,535	415,756	56,944,032	41,762,223	22,873,576	57.67	56.47	55.02
Chile	4,253	—	—	242,117	—	—	56.93	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	—	—	5	—	—	950	—	—	190.00
Mexico	49,631	48,680	41,631	2,384,738	2,427,870	1,897,299	48.05	49.87	45.57
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	1,453,351	1,147,367	649,608	82,042,849	64,476,453	35,067,863	56.45	56.20	53.98
Total, all nations	4,473,255	4,480,814	2,603,269	245,868,613	242,871,563	139,212,533	54.96	54.20	53.48
Bituminous coal, others:									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	959	—	—	38,360	—	—	40.00	—	—
Egypt	101,763	—	—	5,393,439	—	—	53.00	—	—
Japan	82,392	15,605	10,277	4,305,333	830,982	483,060	52.25	53.25	47.00
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	10	—	—	5,064	—	—	506.40	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	185,784	15,605	10,277	9,742,196	830,982	483,060	52.63	53.25	47.00
Europe									
Germany, D.R. (East)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	58,784	—	—	2,714,421	—	—	46.18	—	—
Italy	—	—	7,090	—	—	294,345	—	—	41.52
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	80,289	—	—	3,558,141	—	—	44.32	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	58,784	80,289	7,090	2,714,421	3,558,141	294,345	46.18	44.32	41.52
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,531,623	1,315,138	906,279	59,138,250	52,294,266	33,527,501	38.61	39.76	36.99
Dominican Republic	—	—	211	—	—	36,273	—	—	171.91
Honduras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	14	—	—	3,136	—	—	224.00	—	—
Mexico	45	2,633	3,981	1,808	114,105	157,874	40.18	43.34	39.66
Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	138	—	—	5,440	—	—	39.42	—	—
Surinam	—	18	—	—	1,530	—	—	85.00	—
Venezuela	—	34	—	—	3,426	—	—	100.76	—
Total West Hmisphr	1,531,820	1,317,823	910,471	59,148,634	52,413,327	33,721,648	38.61	39.77	37.04
Total, all nations	1,775,728	1,413,717	927,838	71,605,251	56,802,450	34,499,053	40.32	40.18	37.18
Lignite:									
Asia & Africa									
Algeria	—	25	—	—	8,385	—	—	335.40	—
Arab Em.	173	11	—	78,986	6,774	—	456.57	615.82	—
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gabon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	22	—	—	8,448	—	—	384.00	—	—
Iraq	440	—	—	165,349	—	—	375.79	—	—
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	110	67	—	12,122	7,435	—	110.20	110.97	—
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	30	—	—	9,264	—	—	308.80	—
Nigeria	60	—	—	28,427	—	—	473.78	—	—
Oman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Quatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	34	62	512	10,064	19,985	213,959	296.00	322.34	417.89
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	21	—	—	13,548	—	—	645.14	—
Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	839	216	512	303,396	65,391	213,959	361.62	302.74	417.89
Europe									
France	—	—	17	—	—	6,281	—	—	369.47
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	44	—	—	6,600	—	—	150.00	—
Italy	89	—	—	56,297	—	—	632.55	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sapin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	17	—	—	8,709	—	—	512.29	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	30	—	—	11,572	—	—	385.73
Total, Europe	106	44	47	65,006	6,600	17,853	613.26	150.00	379.85
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	54	44	—	6,749	1,636	—	124.98	37.18
Brazil	-	12	—	—	10,531	—	—	877.58	—
Canada	1,621	1,749	690	238,902	275,734	60,441	147.38	157.65	87.60
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombia	19	—	—	11,814	—	—	621.79	—	—
French West Indies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	165	990	636	10,560	48,915	36,657	64.00	49.41	57.64
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	1,805	2,805	1,370	261,276	341,929	98,734	144.75	121.90	72.07
Total, all nations	2,750	3,065	1,929	629,678	413,920	330,546	228.97	135.05	171.36

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
Coal Coke, except calcined	July	June	Yr.Ago	July	June	Yr.Ago	July	June	Yr.Ago
Canada	—	—	7,932	—	—	785,268	—	—	99.00
Guatemala	—	—	542	—	—	19,291	—	—	35.59
Mexico	—	—	3,958	—	—	516,758	—	—	130.56
Spain	—	—	25,919	—	—	894,235	—	—	34.50
Total, all nations	—	—	38,351	—	—	2,215,552	—	—	57.77
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Asia & Africa									
China, Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	123,102	187,765	128,242	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545	26.47	31.10	28.47
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	123,102	187,765	128,242	3,259,125	5,840,132	3,650,545	26.47	31.10	28.47
Europe									
Belgium	86,862	62,162	61,000	2,487,968	3,286,763	1,269,195	28.64	52.87	20.81
France	57,814	40,727	52,134	1,689,926	1,212,875	1,584,356	29.23	29.78	30.39
Germany, F.R. (West)	19,551	42,090	50,159	571,476	974,857	1,607,119	29.23	23.16	32.04
Italy	88,153	58,553	13,768	2,531,568	2,128,085	393,427	28.72	36.34	28.58
Netherlands	56,225	131,134	78,388	1,571,606	3,090,482	2,511,553	27.95	23.57	32.04
Norway	—	—	1,171	—	—	52,941	—	—	45.21
Spain	59,290	—	57,851	1,482,247	—	1,280,161	25.00	—	22.13
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	86	—	—	2,413	—	—	28.06
Total, Europe	367,895	334,666	314,557	10,334,791	10,693,062	8,701,165	28.09	31.95	27.66
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	22,461	—	—	718,780	—	—	32.00	—
Canada	183,218	101,445	91,707	4,922,494	2,530,221	2,355,348	26.87	24.94	25.68
Guyana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	2,392	1,893	2,233	170,008	97,683	141,491	71.07	51.60	63.36
Venezuela	3,628	—	2,437	300,000	—	192,344	82.69	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	189,238	125,799	96,377	5,392,502	3,346,684	2,609,183	28.50	26.60	27.90
Total, all nations	680,235	648,230	539,176	18,986,418	19,879,878	15,040,893	27.91	30.67	27.90
Coal coke, for use as fuel									
Asia & Africa									
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Belgium	21,069	—	—	678,532	—	—	32.21	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	27,440	—	—	1,496,380	—	—	54.53	—
Netherlands	87,185	54,806	—	3,740,905	2,586,165	—	42.91	47.19	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	22,973	—	—	854,493	—	—	37.20	—
Total, Europe	108,254	105,219	—	4,419,437	4,937,038	—	40.82	46.92	—
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	58	—	—	7,832	—	—	135.03	—
Canada	41,670	68,725	—	3,150,630	3,704,041	—	75.61	53.90	—
Honduras	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	4,933	6,165	—	664,741	805,723	—	134.75	130.61	—
Panama	23	—	—	4,075	—	—	177.17	—	—
Venezuela	49	15,289	—	4,642	857,539	—	94.73	56.09	—
Total, West Hmsphr	46,675	90,237	—	3,824,088	5,374,635	—	81.93	59.56	—
Total, all nations	154,929	195,456	—	8,243,525	10,311,673	—	53.21	52.76	—
Compositions used for fuel									
Asia & Africa									
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Netherlands	—	122	18	—	34,374	4,766	—	281.75	264.78
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	—	122	18	—	34,374	4,766	—	281.75	264.78
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bermuda	—	—	20	—	—	4,231	—	—	211.55
Canada	705	1,299	3,908	102,818	182,190	277,773	145.84	140.25	71.08
Cayman	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leeward & Windward Is.	—	10	—	—	1,276	—	—	127.60	—
Mexico	166	82	66	33,409	13,627	10,175	201.26	166.18	154.17
Neth. Antilles	—	—	6	—	—	1,654	—	—	275.67
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsphr	871	1,391	4,000	136,227	197,093	293,833	156.40	141.69	73.46
Total, all nations	871	1,513	4,018	136,227	231,467	298,599	156.40	152.99	74.32
Anthracite coal									
Asia & Africa									
Australia	318	1,091	—	31,147	179,376	—	97.94	164.41	—
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	3,646	—	—	397,003	—	—	108.89	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	33,003	62,596	—	1,556,902	2,952,953	—	47.17	47.17	—
Libya	5	—	—	1,672	—	—	334.00	—	—
New Zealand	20	21	—	1,754	2,342	—	87.70	111.52	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippine Rep.	—	14	100	—	2,000	9,270	—	142.86	92.70
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	33,346	67,368	100	1,591,475	3,533,674	9,270	47.73	52.45	92.70
Europe									
Belgium	—	—	20	—	—	2,098	—	—	104.90
France	3,530	70	78	168,149	6,369	7,264	47.63	90.99	93.13
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	3,530	70	98	168,149	6,369	9,362	47.63	90.99	95.53
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	—	4,670	—	—	294,582	—	—	63.08
Canada	8,842	10,108	36,348	569,766	636,118	2,074,850	64.43	62.93	57.08
Chile	192	—	80	27,550	—	8,567	143.49	—	107.09
Colombia	25	—	—	4,305	—	—	172.20	—	—
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	6	—	—	1,500	—	—	250.00	—	—
Mexico	1,272	1,835	1,598	83,567	149,830	94,548	65.70	81.65	59.17
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Surinam	45	48	—	7,200	7,500	—	160.00	156.25	—
Trinidad	—	—	74	—	—	9,323	—	—	125.99
Venezuela	518	1,000	—	64,088	189,531	—	123.72	189.52	—
Total, West Hmsphr	10,900	12,991	42,770	757,976	982,979	2,481,870	69.54	75.67	58.03
Total, all nations	47,776	80,429	42,968	2,517,600	4,523,022	2,500,502	52.70	56.24	58.19

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'Summit' Told Coal Markets Drying Up

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. — "The coal industry's regulatory burden is so heavy that traditional markets are drying up, mines are closing and 14,000 miners are out of work."

These were the blunt words used by R.E. Samples, chairman and chief executive officer of Consolidation Coal Company, in keynoting the "summit conference" here last week of coal industry, labor and government leaders.

Asserting that the regulatory situation is so acute that "coal has made no significant inroads in displacing oil," Samples declared that the cost of regulation has made United States coal non-competitive in some markets and has reduced coal's use in other markets.

Not only has coal mining productivity declined significantly in the past decade, the Consol executive said, "but potential improvements in this vital area of concentration

(Continued on page 14)

Apollo Bullish On Coal Future

By GENE SMITH

Dr. Ira Kukin makes no bones about it. He readily admits to being "very euphoric on coal."

In fact, he continues; "I'm not just saying it, but Apollo is putting its money where its mouth is because we have all our resources today in research and development geared towards coal — coal handling, coal utilization, coal transportation, coal combustion and removing the pollutants from coal firing."

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But it wasn't always that way with Dr. Kukin and his Apollo Chemical Corporation when it began back in 1963. (The company recently changed its

(Continued on page 7)

Administration-Backed Bill Expected:

White House Seen Proposing Mandated Coal Utility Switch

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON — The Carter Administration appears ready to submit to the Congress new legislation which could affect the coal industry more positively than any law in recent years. At issue is whether to force electric utility powerplants which have coal-burning capability, but are now using another fuel, to use coal under Congressional mandate.

A CINews Exclusive

The Administration bill, expected to be introduced in Congress shortly after the legislators return from Thanksgiving recess this week, takes its lead from a bill introduced two months ago by Senator Wendell Ford (D-Kentucky) to amend the then-pending Energy Supply Act.

Ford, who chairs the Senate Coal Caucus, an informal group of Senators with great interest in coal issues, saw his amendment defeated, but the idea gathered favor at the White House.

The Administration proposal will be based firmly on the conclusion of the President's Commission on Coal that "only mandated conversion to coal — without administrative discretion — will work."

(Continued on page 20)

7306 7306
7159 7159

Carrying 11,000 tons of low sulfur Wyoming coal — the equivalent of 1.2 million gallons of oil — a Burlington Northern unit coal train cuts through a banner opening the new, $110 million Gillette-Orin line in the Powder River Basin of the state.

The 116-mile stretch, seven years under construction, is the longest new rail in the U.S. since 1931.

It will cut up to 155 miles per round trip between the basin and Colorado and Texas. The first trainload originated at Kerr-McGee Corporation's Jacob Ranch near Reno Junction and was destined for the Public Service Company at Oologah, Okla.

Coal Moves on Longest Line Laid in 50 Years

By T.W. KIENLEN

PORTLAND, ORE.

The longest stretch of new railroad line to be laid down in the United States is carrying Wyoming coal more quickly to nearly 50 electric generating plants in 10 states.

There also is the possibility that the new Wyoming trackage may stimulate new moves looking toward shipment of Wyoming coal to the Pacific Northwest and Japan.

(Continued on page 7)

Church Takes Miners' Helm

By MIKE MEYER

Sam Church, a tough, no-nonsense Virginia miner, has become the new president of the United Mine Workers succeeding Arnold Miller, who resigned because of illness.

Reaction to Church's elevation from UMW vice-president into the union's top spot has been mixed, with several coal industry officials cautiously optimistic. But Church, though developing many loyal friends and supporters

(Continued on page 14)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

THE LONG-AWAITED CONGRESSIONAL MANDATE for conversion of electric power plants to coal will be presented soon in an Administration-sponsored bill. (Page 1) A complete listing of more than 125 plants to be converted appears on Page 20)

REFLECTIONS: John Corcoran warns of shortages in electric generation and transmission and concludes that any real change in energy policy will have to await the combination of gas lines and no TV. (Page 19)

COMMENT: Managing Editor Bill D. Ross warns that the American public is once again fed up with the oil industry at a time when all sources of energy are crucial. (Page 19)

FACTS & FIGURES, a comprehensive statistical analysis of the industry at home and abroad. (Pages 16 & 17)

WHO'S NEWS. (Pages 8 & 9)

WHAT'S NEWS. (Pages 10 & 11)

EDITORIALS AND COMMENTS about industry matters. (Pages 18 and 19)

NOTED BRIEFLY. (Pages 2 & 24)

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yellow goes
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H ☐ Director of Safety, Safety Engr., Safety Supt. and Foreman, inspector.
J ☐ Gen. sales manager, district sales manager, sales manager and their assistant.
K ☐ Distribution Manager
L ☐ Traffic Manager, Freight Agent.
S ☐ Others ____________________

Please check one classification that best describes your firm's business:

11 ☐ Anthracite coal mining
12 ☐ Bituminous Coal Mining
32 ☐ Cement
38 ☐ By-Products Coke
39 ☐ Industrial Coal-Burning Plants
40 ☐ Railroad Transportation
41 ☐ River Transportation
49 ☐ Utilities
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FACTS & FIGURES

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. '79	Aug. '79	Sept. '78
Bituminous coal, low volatile and blends to make coke									
Asia & Africa, etc.									
Algeria	43,069	27,303	—	2,384,969	1,324,952	—	55.38	48.53	—
Egypt	—	93,265	70,537	—	4,928,784	3,151,725	—	52.85	44.68
Japan	1,035,365	1,121,789	696,825	60,335,608	66,928,036	38,187,294	58.27	59.66	54.80
Korea, Rep. (South)	97,332	—	16,609	4,961,811	—	6,490,153	50.98	—	390.76
Turkey	57,096	162,618	45,174	2,568,189	7,744,784	2,178,029	44.98	47.63	48.21
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	1,232,862	1,404,975	829,145	70,250,577	80,926,556	50,007,201	56.98	57.60	60.31
Europe									
Albania	24,200	23,967	—	1,130,628	1,054,628	—	46.72	44.00	—
Belgium	121,444	184,625	136,609	6,362,036	8,625,714	6,300,807	52.39	46.72	46.12
Denmark	—	22,573	—	—	715,497	—	—	31.70	—
France	255,477	230,491	95,136	13,903,083	12,984,344	5,089,481	54.42	56.33	53.50
Germany, F.R. (West)	75,986	85,350	51,125	3,871,535	3,985,983	2,800,443	50.95	46.70	54.78
Germany, D.R. (East)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	4,611	35,460	—	213,351	1,786,462	—	46.27	50.37	—
Italy	257,792	357,892	271,132	13,385,690	18,987,823	12,105,646	51.92	53.05	48.34
Netherlands	66,895	303,679	88,805	3,499,027	16,064,074	4,510,405	52.31	52.90	50.79
Norway	7,743	5,291	5,280	625,710	427,647	394,821	80.81	80.83	74.78
Portugal	—	89,379	6,758	—	4,866,330	506,835	—	54.45	75.00
Romania	—	—	60,361	—	—	2,464,141	—	—	40.82
Spain	98,019	147,758	—	4,826,182	7,548,939	—	49.24	51.09	—
Sweden	87,287	55,677	—	4,932,114	2,852,672	—	56.50	51.24	—
United Kingdom	185,684	118,332	—	9,055,573	6,491,814	—	48.77	54.86	—
Yugoslavia	—	84,778	—	—	4,098,387	—	—	48.34	—
Total, Europe	1,185,138	1,745,258	715,206	61,804,929	90,490,314	35,172,579	52.15	51.85	49.18
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	98,731	20,663	—	5,126,863	1,132,010	—	51.93	54.78
Brazil	111,047	231,191	204,239	6,146,513	12,929,559	10,899,139	55.35	55.93	53.36
Canada	983,375	960,686	392,051	57,035,561	54,774,260	21,660,004	58.00	57.02	55.25
Chile	18,699	—	—	1,064,337	—	—	56.92	—	—
Mexico	1,293	51,145	36,854	57,512	2,568,228	1,983,703	44.48	50.21	53.83
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	1,114,414	1,341,753	653,807	64,303,923	75,398,910	35,674,856	57.70	56.19	54.56
Total, all nations	3,533,414	4,491,986	2,198,158	196,359,429	246,865,676	120,854,636	55.57	54.96	54.98
Bituminous coal, other									
Asia, Africa, etc.									
Egypt	47,969	—	—	2,398,450	—	—	68.76	—	—
Japan	17,641	41,209	21,515	939,367	2,122,066	1,209,587	53.25	51.50	56.22
Singapore	—	—	105	—	—	22,920	—	—	218.29
South Africa	—	—	54	—	—	2,170	—	—	40.19
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia & Africa	65,610	41,209	21,674	3,337,817	2,122,066	1,234,677	50.87	51.50	56.97
Europe									
Belgium	17,832	—	—	477,213	—	—	26.76	—	—
Denmark	52,157	49,947	—	2,034,591	1,583,126	—	39.01	31.70	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	72,341	9,852	—	3,743,339	522,137	—	51.75	53.00	—
Ireland	29,835	—	—	1,539,059	—	—	51.59	—	—
Portugal	—	5,286	—	—	344,456	—	—	65.16	—
Spain	—	39,917	—	—	1,769,014	—	—	44.32	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	172,165	105,002	—	7,794,202	4,218,733	—	45.27	53.00	—
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	1,217,218	1,448,830	1,015,815	47,021,842	56,484,404	38,343,231	38.63	38.99	37.75
Chile	27,124	—	—	1,279,928	—	—	47.19	—	—
Honduras	—	—	10	—	—	2,966	—	—	296.60
Mexico	2,990	1,998	2,705	151,054	89,862	114,752	50.52	44.98	42.42
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	1,247,332	1,450,828	1,018,530	48,452,824	56,574,266	38,460,949	38.85	38.99	37.76
Total, all nations	1,485,107	1,597,039	1,040,204	59,584,843	62,915,065	39,695,626	40.12	39.39	38.16
Lignite									
Asia, Africa, etc.									
Arab Emirates	20	—	—	14,778	—	—	736.90	—	—
China, Taiwan	—	165	—	—	56,256	—	—	340.95	—
Egypt	3	—	—	1,739	—	—	579.67	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	133	—	—	73,500	—	—	552.63
Japan	—	111	—	—	12,122	—	—	109.21	—
New Zealand	—	—	84	—	—	10,112	—	—	120.38
Pakistan	—	—	189	—	—	49,184	—	—	260.23
Singaport	—	—	332	—	—	145,359	—	—	437.83
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia, Africa	23	276	738	16,517	68,378	278,155	718.13	247.75	376.90
Europe									
France	—	—	22	—	—	12,470	—	—	566.82
Italy	44	—	9	32,511	—	6,105	738.89	—	678.33
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	122	—	31	43,651	—	18,575	357.80	—	599.19
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	413	636	15	54,224	74,418	3,000	131.29	117.01	200.00
Colombia	32	41	25	13,457	15,250	17,660	420.53	371.95	706.40
Mexico	995	330	893	69,378	18,231	45,831	69.73	55.25	51.32
Venezuela	—	150	—	—	18,709	—	—	124.74	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	1,440	1,157	933	137,059	126,608	66,491	95.18	109.43	71.27
Total, all nations	1,585	1,433	1,702	197,227	194,986	363,221	124.43	136.07	213.41
Coal coke, for use as fuel									
Asia, Africa, etc.									
Japan	—	13	—	—	6,188	—	—	476.00	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia, Africa	—	13	—	—	6,188	—	—	476.00	—

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. 1979	Aug. 1979	Sept. 1978	Sept. '79	Aug. '79	Sept. '78
Europe									
Belgium	—	—	26,220	—	—	573,577	—	—	21.88
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	36,329	—	—	1,204,428	—	—	33.15	—
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	91,605	26,864	33,274	3,531,447	972,330	2,470,330	38.55	36.21	74.24
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	27,373	—	—	1,368,677	—	—	50.00	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	91,605	90,566	59,494	3,531,447	3,043	3,043,907	38.55	39.15	51.16
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	72,222	63,652	44,704	4,032,671	3,420,413	3,819,154	55.84	53.73	85.43
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Rep.	17	—	—	5,971	—	—	351.23	—	—
Guatemala	311	88	38	54,556	17,804	6,048	175.42	202.32	159.16
Honduras	150	42	—	49,936	8,043	—	332.91	191.50	—
Mexico	4,250	4,805	7,355	576,530	682,533	910,455	135.65	142.05	123.82
Nicaragua	—	—	6	—	—	1,062	—	—	177.00
Panama	—	—	23	—	—	3,960	—	—	172.17
Venezuela	—	17	—	—	1,777	—	—	104.53	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	76,950	68,604	52,124	4,719,664	4,130,570	4,740,679	61.33	60.21	90.95
Total, all nations	168,555	159,188	111,618	8,251,111	7,682,643	7,784,586	48.95	48.26	69.73
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Asia, Africa, etc.									
China, Taiwan	3,580	12,738	9,486	83,443	462,410	303,974	23.31	36.30	32.04
Japan	240,239	128,528	197,535	7,272,011	3,336,849	5,428,416	30.27	25.96	27.48
Korea, Rep. (South)	—	12,704	3,176	—	380,360	72,032	—	29.94	22.68
Total, Asia, Africa	243,819	153,970	210,197	7,355,454	4,179,619	5,804,422	30.17	27.15	27.61
Europe									
Belgium	254,209	37,664	53,760	7,747,109	1,067,410	1,645,998	30.48	28.34	30.62
France	31,287	—	40,423	813,529	—	1,172,830	26.00	—	29.01
Germany, F.R. (West)	38,487	12,418	—	1,141,607	198,696	—	29.67	16.00	—
Italy	65,709	14,582	32,528	2,230,469	911,458	519,657	33.94	62.51	15.98
Netherlands	34,902	193,584	104,478	996,804	6,689,173	1,934,169	28.56	34.55	18.51
Spain	43,240	18,195	—	1,074,836	528,520	—	24.86	29.05	—
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	467,728	276,443	231,189	14,004,354	9,395,307	5,272,654	29.94	33.99	22.81
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	32,363	24,339	241	1,049,543	882,319	12,240	32.43	36.25	50.79
Canada	83,513	104,838	130,604	2,040,851	2,893,818	3,064,055	24.44	27.60	23.46
Mexico	8,174	2,084	607	448,859	125,740	65,093	54.91	60.34	107.24
Venezuela	2,680	—	—	245,000	—	—	91.42	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	126,730	131,261	131,452	3,784,253	3,901,877	3,141,388	29.86	29.73	23.90
Total, all nations	838,377	561,674	572,838	25,145,061	17,476,803	14,218,464	29.99	31.12	24.82
Compositions used for fuel									
Asia, Africa, etc.									
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia, Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Netherlands	—	—	18	—	—	4,766	—	—	264.78
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	—	—	18	—	—	4,766	—	—	264.78
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	—	2	—	—	614	—	—	307.00
Bermuda	—	—	30	—	—	6,236	—	—	207.87
Canada	508	406	101	63,665	51,756	14,661	125.32	127.48	145.16
Cayman	—	—	3	—	—	666	—	—	222.00
Mexico	102	246	56	14,580	53,172	16,353	142.94	216.15	292.02
Neth. Antilles	—	14	2	—	1,836	680	—	131.14	340.00
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West. Hmsphr	610	666	194	78,245	106,764	39,210	128.27	160.31	202.11
Total, all nations	610	666	212	78,245	106,764	43,976	128.27	160.31	207.43
Anthracite									
Asia, Africa, etc.									
Australia	1,147	25	129	188,489	2,725	10,390	164.33	109.00	80.54
Iran	—	—	34	—	—	6,157	—	—	181.09
Japan	4,581	24	—	315,059	2,793	—	68.78	116.38	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	55,961	71,444	27,495	2,115,005	3,370,362	886,748	37.74	47.17	32.25
New Zealand	—	—	20	—	—	6,027	—	—	301.35
Pakistan	10	—	—	3,411	—	—	341.10		
Philippine Rep.	7	—	—	1,943	—	—	277.57	—	—
South Africa	—	12	—	—	3,024	—	—	252.00	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia, Africa	61,706	71,505	27,678	2,623,907	3,378,904	909,322	42.52	47.25	32.85
Europe									
Belgium	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	25,556	58,052	—	1,728,621	3,159,460	—	67.64	54.42	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	9,789	—	—	390,758	—	—	39.92	—
Italy	18,514	—	—	790,959	—	—	42.72	—	—
Netherlands	3,546	—	21,039	263,557	—	1,470,170	74.33	—	69.88
United Kingdom	—	6,710	—	—	503,261	—	—	75.00	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	47,616	74,551	21,039	2,783,137	4,053,479	1,470,170	58.45	54.37	69.88
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	11	12	—	1,702	2,240	—	155.18	186.67
Canada	9,792	7,079	65,740	656,996	457,520	3,843,748	67.10	64.63	58.47
Chile	—	187	82	—	28,922	8,716	—	154.66	106.29
Dominican Republic	—	7	—	—	1,612	—	—	230.29	—
Mexico	2,804	2,094	1,319	221,792	150,691	82,464	79.10	71.96	62.52
Peru	—	11	—	—	1,955	—	—	177.73	—
Surinam	—	95	—	—	13,700	—	—	144.21	—
Trinidad	—	2	—	—	2,000	—	—	1,000.00	—
Venezuela	4,878	3,464	216	317,131	593,575	37,715	65.01	171.93	174.61
Total, West. Hmsphr	17,474	12,950	67,369	1,195,919	1,251,682	3,974,883	68.44	96.65	59.00
Total, all nations	126,796	159,006	116,086	6,602,963	8,684,065	6,354,375	52.08	54.61	54.74

Coming Dec. 10th in COAL INDUSTRY NEWS

SPECIAL WATER ISSUE Up-Dates You on Water Problems and Regulations as They Relate to the Coal Industry.

DOMESTIC FACTS & FIGURES

PRODUCTION	10/27/79	10/20/79	10/28/78
Bituminous	16,670	16,865	15,975
Anthracite	120	125	115
RRcarloadings, Bitum	115,786	117,112	111,544
RRcarloadings, Anthra	883	921	1,906

Production in tons (000), week ended Oct. 27.
Carloadings in R.R. cars, week ended Oct. 27.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statemetn CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern	10/20/79	10/13/79	10/21/78
Alabama	514	527	499
Georgia	10	12	15
Illinois	1,291	1,305	1,264
Indiana	530	557	537
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,313	2,280	2,121
Western	916	962	1,079
Total Ky.	3,229	3,242	3,200
Maryland	64	77	96
Ohio	815	739	987
Pennsylvania	1,936	1,909	1,915
Tennessee	370	390	250
Virginia	900	981	792
West Virginia	1,949	1,941	1,966
Total, Eastern	11,608	11,680	11,521
Western			
Alaska	15	15	15
Arizona	270	265	265
Arkansas	15	14	17
Colorado	344	364	289
Iowa	17	16	9
Kansas	16	14	14
Missouri	93	127	111
Montana	645	831	894
New Mexico	259	252	264
North Dakota	350	398	290
Oklahoma	152	132	143
Texas	425	400	360
Utah	290	248	223
Washington	95	95	85
Wyoming	1,946	1,889	960
Total, Western	4,932	5,060	3,939
Total, United States	16,540	16,740	15,460

In short tons (000), week ended Oct. 13.
Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work Force

All employees	Aug. 1979	July 1979	Aug. 1978
Coal mining	260.4	258.6	250.2
Bituminous & lignite	257.4	255.6	247.2
Production employees			
Coal mining	218.4	215.9	208.7
Bituminous & lignite	215.7	213.2	206.1

Workers in (000). Preliminary

Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	40.0	Holiday	40.0
Bituminous & lignite preliminary	40.0	Holiday	40.0

Earnings, hourly avg in $	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago
Coal mining	10.31	Holiday	9.67
Bituminous & lignite	10.34	Holiday	9.69
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	412.40	391.03	386.80
Bituminous & lignite	413.60	392.15	387.60

Note: Aug. 1979 data is preliminary; all data on revised basis.
Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended		
Eastern district	11/3/79	10/27/79	11/4/79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,759	1,286	1,335
Baltimore and Ohio	6,135	6,423	7,517
Chesapeake and Ohio	15,176	15,023	14,359
Consolidated Rail Corp.	10,976	8,897	10,001
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	18,077	18,974	17,479
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	221	326	878
Western Maryland	2,006	1,865	1,844
Other, eastern district	14	11	17
Total, eastern district	54,364	52,805	53,430
Southern district	9/8	9/1	Yr. Ago
Clinchfield Railroad	1,921	1,710	1,975
Illinois Central Gulf	3,780	4,583	4,903
Louisville & Nashville	14,798	16,275	15,544
Southern Railway	7,180	7,577	6,982
Other, southern district	—	—	5
Total, southern dist.	27,679	30,145	29,409
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,461	1,801	838
Burlington Northern	17,522	18,344	13,400
Chicago & North Western	610	472	762
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,079	3,022	2,880
Kansas City Southern	152	152	57
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,333	1,287	1,431
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	240	258	221
Missouri Pacific	4,508	4,347	4,011
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	217	151	264
St. Louis-San Francisco	767	886	1,103
Soo Line	151	184	122
Union Pacific	3,652	3,208	3,504
Other, western district	51	50	112
Total Western district	33,743	34,162	28,705
Total, all districts	115,786	117,112	111,544

Railroad revenue freight loaded.
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

	Week ended		
Inland Rivers	11/10/79	11/3/79	11/11/78
Monongahela River, Lock 3	375,002	343,424	397,860
Allegheny River, Lock 2	56,700	20,700	38,700
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	275,700	240,500	—

In short tons through locks, week ended Sept. 15, 1979
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

CONSUMPTION	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Electric power Utilities	48,126	43,906	44,033
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	48	54	39
Oven coke plants	6,350	6,093	6,491
Steel & rolling mills	238	265	295
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	3,893	3,924	4,117
Total, industrial	58,656	54,243	54,976
Retail deliveries	349	409	450
Total, all consumption	59,005	54,652	55,426

In short tons (000).

User Stocks	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
Electric power utilities	128,652	134,152	107,455
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,115	9,448	6,604
Steel & rolling mills	343	292	210
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	6,463	6,411	5,244
Total, industrial	143,573	150,303	119,513
Retail dealer stocks	372	327	290
Total, all stocks of coal	143,945	150,630	119,803

In short tons (000).

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	83	92	76
Manufacturing & mining industr			
Oven coke plants	40	47	32
Steel and rolling mills	45	37	22
Other mfg. and mining indust including cement	51	49	39
Total, industrial	76	83	67
Retail dealer stocks	33	24	20
Total, all coal users	76	83	67

in days.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT	July 79	June 79	July 78
Major direct users:			
Elec. utilities (Mil.Kw)	41,325	41,494	40,395
Steel (short tons-000) Nov. 10	2,385	2,410	2,733
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments Sept. '79	505,879	8,772,279	7,823,759
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Nov. 2)	267	256	294
Annual rate Nov. 2	13,884	13,312	15,288
Motor vehicle production, Total (week Nov. 10)	215,454	207,637	311,209
Machine tools Sept. '79			
Net new orders	547,950	426,050	334,700
Shipments	348,850	285,350	263,750

Utilities—week ended Nov. 3; Steel—week ended Nov. 3; Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute, U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc

PRICE INDEXES	10/79	9/79	10/78
Anthracite	454.9	452.8	443.9
Chestnut, Pa. mine	413.8	412.2	406.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	366.0	N.A.	363.5
Bituminous coal	477.1	N.S.	463.0
Domestic sizes	455.2	453.1	444.1
Retail dealers	581.4	575.1	573.1
Industrial sizes, spot	275.0	272.1	271.1
Steam electric util.	393.5	393.5	404.5
Manufacturing	117.6	117.6	125.0
Metallurgical, high volatile	250.7	250.9	256.4
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	706.2	706.2	715.9
Industrial sizes, contract	706.6	705.2	712.7
Steam Electric Utility	128.6	127.8	123.5
Manufacturing	148.8	147.4	138.6
Metallurgical, high	116.8	116.3	114.9
volatile	104.4	104.4	105.2
Coke (Foundry by-product)	431.2	430.6	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	434.0	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	427.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75 = 100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot: All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967 = 100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73 = 100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

	Fuel	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Change 6/78 to 6/79
U.S. TOTAL	Coal	121.8	123.4	112.0	+ 8.8%
	Oil	300.0	277.7	212.7	+41.0%
	Gas	179.3	177.2	149.3	+20.1%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	155.2	152.7	155.3	— 0.1%
	Oil	293.6	272.7	192.5	+52.5%
	Gas	263.1	250.1	185.8	+41.6%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	122.8	120.4	125.0	— 1.8%
	Oil	306.1	279.9	207.1	+47.8%
	Gas	204.7	192.5	171.5	+19.4%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	130.6	131.4	117.6	+11.1%
	Oil	342.3	320.0	264.0	+29.7%
	Gas	232.5	247.1	200.1	+16.2%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	106.9	100.6	91.6	+16.7%
	Oil	317.7	384.5	206.3	+54.0%
	Gas	146.1	147.1	118.8	+23.0%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	138.0	139.0	129.2	+ 6.8%
	Oil	312.8	270.7	199.1	+57.1%
	Gas	126.5	123.5	105.2	+20.2%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	131.8	132.7	118.3	+11.4%
	Oil	238.1	231.8	195.0	+22.1%
	Gas	185.9	195.0	150.9	+23.2%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	99.8	89.9	68.6	+45.5%
	Oil	249.8	242.8	196.7	+27.0%
	Gas	168.5	169.2	140.1	+20.3%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	69.3	97.8	50.3	+37.8%
	Oil	309.6	284.3	213.6	+44.9%
	Gas	199.3	193.0	153.7	+29.0
PACIFIC	Coal	84.6	83.0	78.8	+ 7.4%
	Oil	283.4	277.8	261.0	+ 8.6%
	Gas	238.7	225.8	213.4	+11.9%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants — April 1979.

(IMPORTS)

IMPORTS	Latest	Previous	Yr Ago	Latest	Previous	Yr Ago	Latest	Prev	Yr Ago
Bituminous coal									
Australia	—	—	55,436	—	—	1,415,059	—	—	25.53
Canada	120	42	140	9,642	2,334	2,004	80.35	55.57	14.31
Poland	—	28,417	24,120	—	883,744	705,458	—	31.10	29.25
South Africa	177,245	161,760	59,314	3,795,596	3,299,766	1,310,248	21.41	20.40	22.09
Total, Bitu. coal	177,365	190,219	139,010	3,805,238	4,185,844	3,432,769	21.45	22.01	24.69
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Asia, Africa, etc.									
Japan	117,453	110,714	41,837	10,518,868	8,667,990	2,799,108	89.56	78.29	66.91
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia, Africa	117,453	110,714	41,837	10,518,868	8,667,990	2,799,108	89.56	78.29	66.91
Europe									
Austria	—	—	13,655	—	—	1,034,398	—	—	75.75
Belgium	17,074	17,575	—	1,583,821	1,401,773	—	92.76	79.76	—
France	16,784	33,512	—	1,593,710	2,726,904	—	94.95	81.37	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	265,556	310,534	431,360	23,422,318	27,212,176	35,167,119	88.20	87.63	81.53
Italy	15,736	—	—	1,244,394	—	—	79.08	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	17,757	—	—	1,589,250	—	—	89.50
Norway	—	8,005	—	—	328,521	—	—	41.04	—
United Kingdom	9,506	8,337	24,112	807,110	753,300	1,732,754	84.91	90.36	71.86
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	324,656	377,963	486,884	28,651,363	32,422,674	39,523,521	88.25	85.78	81.18
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	22,233	—	25,799	388,273	—	620,678	17.46	—	24.06
Canada	16,664	15,196	9,930	1,355,394	1,204,796	713,106	81.34	79.28	71.81
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West.Hmsphr	38,897	15,196	35,729	1,743,667	1,204,796	1,333,784	44.83	79.28	37.33
Total, all nations	481,006	503,873	564,450	40,913,888	42,295,460	43,656,413	85.06	83.94	77.34
Compositions for fuel									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	83	—	251	22,319	—	6,923	268.90	—	27.58
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	23	—	—	3,105	—	—	135.00	—	—
United Kingdom	—	—	1	—	—	280	—	—	280.00
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, compositions	106	—	252	25,424	—	7,203	239.85	—	28.58
Coal, other, and lignite									
Canada	2,221	3,442	1,239	64,806	113,519	38,038	29.18	32.98	30.70
France	—	—	5	—	—	342	—	—	68.40
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	38	—	—	3,845	—	—	101.18
Poland	—	126,372	55,644	—	4,020,969	1,613,676	—	31.82	29.00
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, coal, other	2,221	129,814	56,926	64,806	4,134,488	1,655,901	29.18	31.85	29.09

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SPECIAL WATER ISSUE
Coal Industry News
COAL'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

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Water: Rising Problem for Coal

Lake Michigan Water Sparks State Fight

By BART RANDOLPH

CHICAGO

As is the case in much of the nation, water usage is generating mounting controversy in the midwest. Lake Michigan is the center of what is developing into a bitter battle between Illinois and a number of other states — particularly Wisconsin and Michigan.

Focal point of the situation is a move by Illinois to increase the mount of freshwater it can take from the lake. The state wants to increase its usage to about 2.1-billion gallons a day, an amount they say it was given by a 1967 U.S. Supreme Court Decision.

Opponents of the proposal say the increased flow would primarily benefit northeastern Illinois — principally Chicago — with water to dilute sewage and to help an area that is not making a full effort to conserve water.

The battle with Illinois over diversion of Lake Michigan water has its roots in the late 1800s, when the US Army Corps of Engineers reversed the flow of two Chicago area rivers that normally fed Lake

(Continued on page 14)

Western States See Greater Future Crisis

By FRANK PITMAN

DENVER

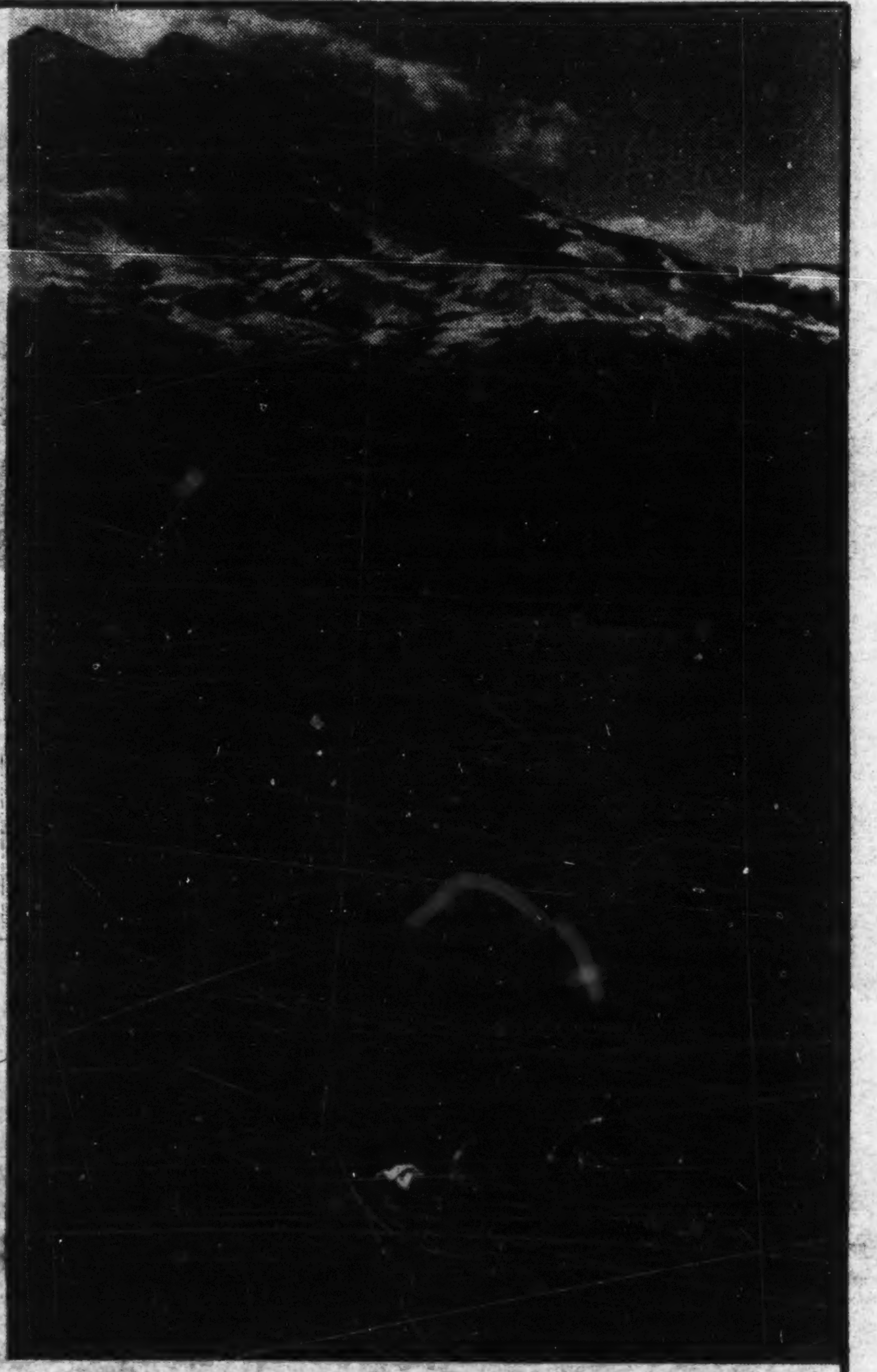
A century ago, John Wesley Powell, explorer of the Colorado River, said the West is land where life is written in water. He said, too, if you control water you also control the land.

Powell's prophetic words were never more appropriate than in the current drive to develop the vast Western coal resources to replace imported petroleum.

Water, always precious in the arid West, is becoming ever more valuable in the Rocky Mountain states where an expanding population requires more and more domestic supplies at the same time developers demand more water for coal gasification, liquefaction and proposed transport through slurry pipelines to the Texas Gulf Coast, the Mid-South and the West Coast.

"Disaster is just around the corner," said former Gov. John Vanderhoof in describing the water situation on Colorado's Western slope where major coal mines are in operation and more are planned. Grand

(Continued on page 20)



WATER CONTROL IS WESTERN AIM

S. African Outlook:

Coal Output At 100-Million Tons And Climbing

By ROBERT E. BEDINGFIELD

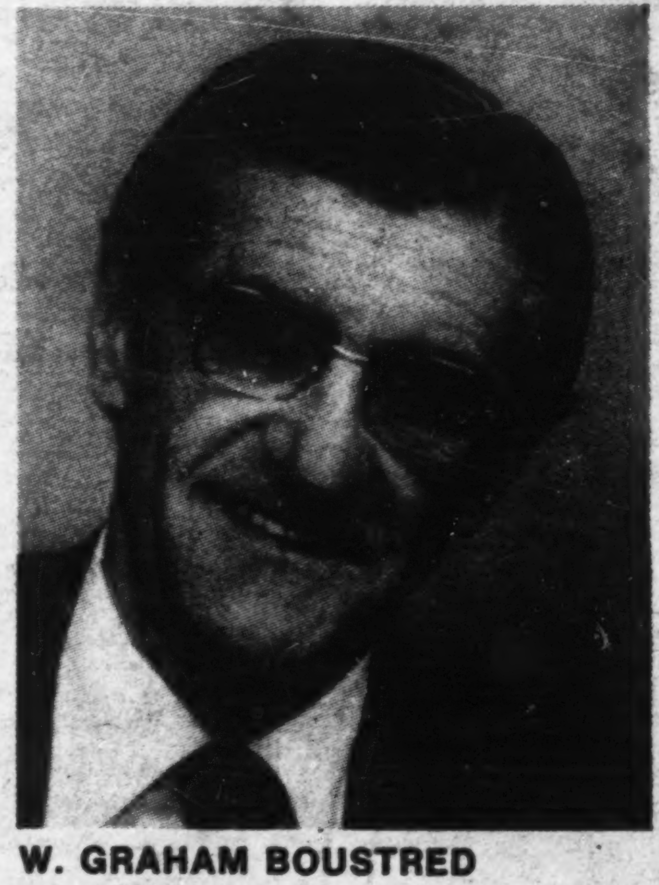
JOHANNESBURG

An impressive demonstration of a universal truth: To bring forth more of almost any commodity just pay for it.

Only about a decade ago South African coal at the mines was selling at half a rand a ton, or the equivalent of about 61 cents U.S. The republic's annual output was running about 50-million tons and of the country's estimated mineable coal reserves of 81-billion tons some 31 percent, or 25-billion tons, were believed to be economically recoverable.

A CINews Exclusive

Today the mine mouth price of South African coal is about seven rand a ton, or the equivalent of $8.50 U.S. Production in 1979 is expected to total about 100-million tons. With technological improvements of the last few years as regards the rate of extraction, the introduction of open pit mining and the adoption of longwall mining in the underground mines, estimates of the amount of economically recoverable coal now range from 38-billion tons to as high as 60-billion tons.



W. GRAHAM BOUSTRED

The more conservative estimate is that of the Anglo American Coal Corporation — AMCOAL, South Africa's largest coal producer. In a recent interview here with the Coal Industry News, AMCOAL's chairman, W. Graham Boustred, said his company's geologists "very conservatively believe that these reserves will see us through to 2120, so we don't think we are in bad shape."

Boustred said AMCOAL's estimates were based on projections of population and energy growth — 90 percent of the country's electrical energy now is supplied by 18 coal-burning steam plants —

(Continued on page 14)

Great Plains to Build 1st Gasification Unit

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON

A consortium of natural gas pipeline companies has successfully called the high-stakes bluff of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and has walked away with virtually the entire pot.

Great Plains Gasification Associates, the winner in this test of regulatory persistence, now has permission to construct and operate the Nation's first commercial-scale coal gasification plant, and to do so on substantially the terms they requested when the application was first filed more than four years ago.

The $1.5-billion plant, to be located in Mercer County, North Dakota, will eventually produce 125 million cubic feet of synthetic gas daily, for commingling with the natural gas pipeline supplies of the owners.

Leading the consortium are American Natural Resources, an energy holding company based in Detroit, and its Michigan-Wisconsin Pipe Line Company unit. Another ANR subsidiary, Great Lakes Transmission Company, was originally a partner, but has since dropped out of the group.

Other pipelines that will receive varying amounts of gas from the coal plant are Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America, which is affiliated with Peoples Gas Company of Chicago; Columbia Gas Transmission Corp., with distribution subsidiaries in eastern states; Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company; and Transcontinental Gs Pipe Line Company, Houston. Between them, the partners serve much of the eastern half of the country.

In approving the sale of gas produced at the plant in interstate

(Continued on page 15)

IN THIS ISSUE. . . .

"DOWN UNDER" COAL MINING BOOMS as OPEC and the Iranian crisis cuts Asian oil supplies. (Page 5)

BUREAU OF NATIONAL AFFAIRS foresees even more Federal regulations harassing business in coming years. (Page 2)

GULF OIL is encouraged by initial tests of underground coal gasification. (Page 2)

EDITORIALS & COMMENT. (Page 18)

From page 1

Great Plains

commerce (technically the only approval it could give under the law), the Commission admitted that it has lost its battle with Great Plains over financing for the plant.

The Commission's own staff had vigorously opposed the approval of a tariff schedule under which consumers of the pipeline company partners in the venture would shoulder the risk of failure if the plant doesn't work as designed once it is built, or if other problems arise.

A Commission administrative law judge agreed with the staff, and issued an initial decision this past June denying the certificate of public convenience and necessity required for sale of the gas.

The Commission itself, though, argued in the majority opinion that the benefits of the gas to the ultimate consumers, as well as the benefits of testing coal gasification technology on a full-scale basis, outweighted the potential inequities of the partners' financing scheme, and it overturned the judge's initial decision.

The vote was close — two to one. One Commission seat is vacant, and Chairman Charles B. Curtis had long ago removed himself from consideration of this case, since the law firm he was with before his appointment had represented some of the applicants.

A month ago, the Commission had instructed its staff to draft new financing proposals, a move though by many to be intended to induce the Great' Plains representatives to abandon their long-standing "all or nothing" approach to their financing plan.

What the partners got was not all, but it was close enough to make very little difference. The tariff approved is an "all-events" rate schedule, by which the customers of the pipelines owning the plant will pay for it regardless of whether any gas is ever produced or not.

About the only change of significance from the Great Plains original application requests in the Commission's final decision was a reduction in the requested rate of return on equity from 15 percent to 13 percent.

As a tradeoff, though, the Commission voted to allow the pipeline companies to begin charging the costs of the plant to their customers before the plant starts producing gas. That latter event, a long-awaited moment for the gas industry and the coal industry, is now scheduled for sometime in 1983, depending on weather conditions during the building operations.

The only other change of note involved a factor unforeseen when the original application was filed, or even several months ago: the possibility of Federal loan guarantees.

The project sponsors did not condition their application on any such guarantees, arguing that with the tariff they had specified, financing in the open capital markets would be possible. However, the Commission specified in its decision that the sponsors should, if Congress authorizes loan guarantees, seek such support for their synthetic fuel venture as a way of keeping capital costs to a minimum.

While American Natural's Chairman Arthur Seder, Jr., noted after the decision that the reduction in rate of return was "of serious concern" to him, and that American Natural would have to consult with all the consortium partners before a firm go-ahead decision is made, Washington observers feel confident that the minor conditions attached to the certificate by the Commission will be accepted.

The Department of Energy had vigorously supported the Great Plains application in hearings before the administrarive law judge, arguing that the project was vitally needed to test a process designed to assure greater domestic energy supplies in the future. DOE was openly miffed when its pleadings were rejected by the judge, but while the Commission is technically a part of the Department, its regulatory decisions are independent by law.

If synthetic gas from coal starts flowing from the plant in 1983, it is expected to cost about twice the going rate for conventional natural gas supplies at that time. However, Great Plains argues that, with deregulation of all new natural gas prices scheduled in 1985, the prices of natural gas and synthetic gas from the North Dakota plant should be about equal by 1990.

This latter claim will be studied intently by both advocates and opponents of widespread synthetic fuels projects. If it proves to be true, or even looks in the mid-1980's as though it might be true, gas-from-coal plants could be the energy darlings of the decade.

Construction of the Great Plains plant is expected to begin as early as possible next spring.

Coal Dock Loadings

Upper Lake dock trade in bituminous coal at commercial docks, in short tons

	August 1979	July 1979	August 1978
RECEIPTS:			
Lake Superior	81,400	57,009	66,342
Lake Michigan	97,030	133,138	84,288
Total	178,430	190,147	150,630
DELIVERIES (reloadings):			
Lake Superior	36,056	38,036	34,108
Lake Michigan	42,479	38,552	54,261
Total	78,535	76,588	88,369
STOCKS, END OF MONTH:			
Lake Superior	284,456	239,117	217,352
Lake Michigan	314,617	260,091	342,345
Total	599,073	499,208	559,696

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy—Energy Data Reports

Monthly Vessel Loadings of Coal - Bituminous and Lignite' at Selected Ports, in Short Tons

		Month ended	
	July 1979	June 1979	July 1978
TIDEWATER LOADINGS, BITUMINOUS COAL			
NEW YORK:			
Domestic	105,924	—	96,831
Foreign	—	—	—
Total	105,924	—	96,831
PHILADELPHIA:			
Domestic	—	—	—
Foreign	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—
BALTIMORE:			
Domestic	257,457	349,448	329,485
Foreign	986,101	864,025	552,272
Total	1,243,558	1,213,473	881,757
HAMPTON ROADS:			
Domestic	93,707	211,313	66,221
Foreign	2,209,081	2,651,297	1,055,572
Total	2,302,783	2,862,610	1,121,793
GRAND TOTAL TIDEWATER:			
Domestic	457,088	560,761	492,537
Foreign	3,195,182	3,515,322	1,607,844
Total	3,652,270	4,076,083	2,100,381
LAKE PORTS (Loadings exclude vessel fuel)			
LAKE ERIE:			
Toledo			
Domestic	1,346,301	819,929	1,293,868
Foreign (Canadian)	675,424	258,051	246,261
Total	2,021,725	1,077,980	1,540,129
Sandusky			
Domestic	269,496	493,674	44,761
Foreign (Canadian)	287,946	302,891	108,012
Total	557,442	796,565	152,773
Lorain			
Domestic	—	—	160,103
Foreign (Canadian)	—	—	—
Total	—	—	160,103
Ashtabula			
Domestic	172,324	248,752	194,898
Foreign (Canadian)	707,585	782,673	428,636
Total	879,909	1,031,425	623,534
Conneaut			
Domestic	349,925	353,370	356,703
Foreign (Canadian)	882,480	724,648	597,992
Total	1,232,405	1,078,018	954,695
GRAND TOTAL LAKE ERIE:			
Domestic	2,138,046	1,915,725	2,050,333
Foreign (Canadian)	2,553,435	2,068,263	1,380,901
Total	4,691,481	3,983,988	3,431,234
LAKE MICHIGAN:			
Chicago			
Domestic	352,424	N.A.	256,760
Foreign (Canadian)	11,991	N.A.	N.A.
Total	364,415	284,112	256,760
LAKE SUPERIOR:			
Duluth-Superior			
Domestic	585,318	434,367	467,826
Foreign (Canadian)	—	—	—
Total	583,318	434,367	467,826
TOTAL, ERIE, MICHIGAN, AND SUPERIOR:			
Domestic	3,075,788	N.A.%z2,774,919	
Foreign (Canadian)	2,565,426	N.A.	1,380,901
Total	5,641,214	4,702,467	4,155,820

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy—Energy Data Reports

BATTERY-POWERED SCOOP TRACTORS DESCRIBED

A complete line of battery-powered scoop tractors is described in a four-page, full-color brochure from **Kersey Manufacturing Division of A-T-O, Inc.** The new literature describes scoops with frame heights as low as 23", or ground clearances as high as 11", with bucket capacities of 87-140 cu. ft. Details on heights, widths, clearances, weights and operator positions are included. Various features such as turning radius, swing housing and bucket design are illustrated among the 15 color photographs. Literature is available from **Kersey Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box 151, Bluefield, VA 24605.**

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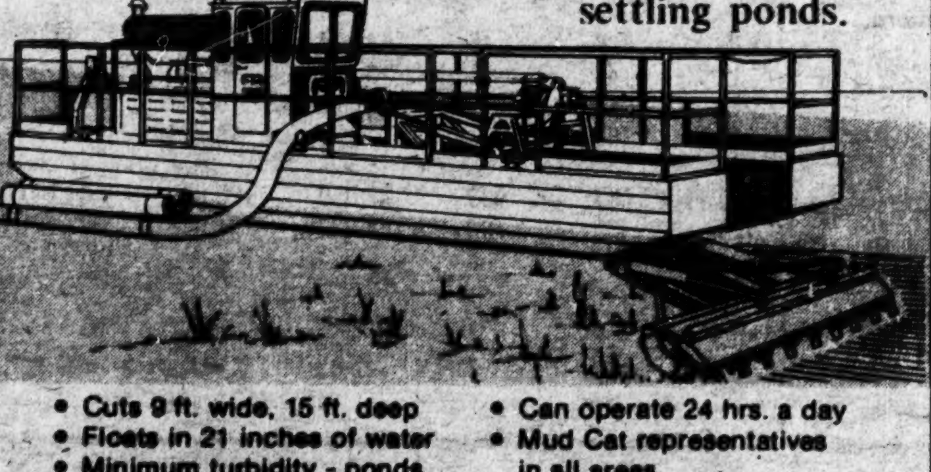

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NCA Predicts Record 776-Million Ton U.S. Coal Production in 1980

WASHINGTON — The National Coal Association predicts that United States coal production will reach a record 776 million tons in 1980, a 2.6 percent increase over 1979.

The increased production will come from mines west of the Mississippi River and will be used mainly to supply new electric power plants in the West and Southwest. Western coal production is forecast at 236 million tons, up from 216 million tons in 1979.

Coal production in the eastern half of the country is expected to stay level at 540 million tons from 1979 to 1980. Slightly increased coal used by utilities and industries in the East will be offset by a 1-million-ton decline in the use of coking coal.

Eastern production could be more than forecast if there is higher than expected demand for electricity or increased exports of coal.

Consumption of U.S. bituminous coal in this country and abroad is expected to increase by 4.7 percent in 1980 to 765 million tons, with 703 million tons used domestically and 62 million tons exported. Consumption in 1979 is estimated at 731 million tons, 11.1 percent above the strike-depressed level of 1978.

Electric utilities will account for most of the expected increase in consumption in 1980, rising 4.9 percent from 529 million tons to 555 million tons. Use of coking coal for U.S. steel production is expected to decline 1 million tons because of limited domestic coke oven capacity. Industrial and retail coal use is forecast to rise from 67 million tons to 73 million tons in 1980, an increase of 9 percent.

Exports of U.S. coal should reach 62 million tons in 1980, up from the 1979 level of 59 million tons. Exports to Canada are expected to stay level at 18 million tons with the 3-million-ton increase expected in overseas shipments. Exports to overseas nations should rise to 44 million in 1980.

Imports of coal into the United States in 1980 are forecast at the 2 million tons received in 1979. Coke imports are expected to drop to 3 million tons in 1980 from 4 million tons in 1979.

THE FORECAST, IN MILLION TONS					Change
Consumption	**1977**	**1978**	**1979**	**1980**	**1980/79**
Electric Utilities	475.7	479.1	529	555	+4.9
Coking Coal	77.4	71.1	76	75	-1.3
General Industry and Retail	67.4	67.7	67	73	+9.0
Total Domestic	620.5	617.9	672	703	+4.6
Canada	17.2	15.2	18	18	—
Overseas	36.5	24.6	41	44	+7.3
Total Consumption	674.2	657.7	731	765	+4.7
Production					
East	527.4	469.0	540	540	—
West	163.9	184.8	216	236	+9.3
Total	691.3	653.8	756	776	+2.6
Imports					
Coke	1.8	3.0	2	2	—
Steam Coal	1.8	5.3	4	3	-25.0

NOTED BRIEFLY. . .

A CAPSULE ROUND-UP OF NEWSWORTHY EVENTS IN THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.
EDITED BY GENE SMITH.

Federal District Judge Glen Williams ruled that strip miners do not have to rebuild the mountains after they remove the coal. He also declared that portions of the 1977 United States Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act are unconstitutional. B.V. Cooper, executive director of the Virginia Surface Mining and Reclamation Association, the group that filed the suit in 1978, said; "We did great." But he indicated his belief that the Federal Government would file an appeal.

Cooper pointed out that Judge William's ruling served to overturn three important parts of the Federal law: the first was the miners' complaint that restoring strip-mined land to its original contour mean rebuilding mountains; the second overturned the authority of the Office of Surface Mining to stop mining or assess penalties without a hearing; and the third ended the ruling that mining be halted if any party complained.

"Just by filing the petition," Cooper said, "someone could stop all mining on the area for a minimum of a year. It was our opinion that a dedicated and coordinated effort by abolitionists could shut down the entire mining industry in the nation."

The Carter Administration has failed to push for legislation that would require conversion of power plants from oil to coal. However, DOE has begun proceedings that would require three utilities to convert 7 large power plants and there are indications that orders for 20 to 25 more conversions will be handed out soon as "best candidates for early action." The 7 plants involved in the DOE action would produce savings of 47,000 barrels of oil a day. They are: four 383,000-k.w. units at Long Island Lighting's Northport station (2.9-million tons of coal a year), two 520,000-k. w. units at Commonwealth Edison's Collins station in Grundy County, Ill. (1.8-million tons of coal a year); a 74,000-k. w. unit of Atlantic City Electric (200,000 tons of coal annually). There will be a three-month period for public comment before DOE decides whether to make the order final.

American Natural Resources reportedly has only a few "technical" objections to the recent Federal Energy Commission go-ahead for its planned Great Plains commercial-sized coal gasification plant to be built in North Dakota at a cost of $1.5-billion. The plant could be delayed by possible demands for a rehearing by groups objecting to the financing of the plant.

Bethlehem Steel's Bethlehem Mines Corporation closed five small West Virginia coal mines at year-end. The mines, operated by the Kayford-Boone-Nicholas division, had become "uneconomic to operate," according to Bethlehem. Their annual production capacity was 960,000 tons, or 5.7 percent of Bethlehem Mines' total annual capacity of 16.7-million tons. Five hundred employees were laid off and 175 offered jobs at other company mines that will be expanded.

National Steel has agreed to sell "substantial" portions of its coal reserves to Utah International, a subsidiary of General Electric. The agreement covers 60,000 acres of "high-quality" utility coal reserves in Southeastern Kentucky and several leases held on other reserves. This marks Utah International's in-

(Continued on Page 8)

SPOTLIGHT

Coal Industry Not Alone With 'Smoking' Problem

By Bill D. Ross

It is the New Year.

It is time for traditional resolutions.

You know there's no way you can solve the energy crunch. Nor can you whip inflation. Or free the hostages in Iran.

So you get to something closer to home.

You decide to stop smoking.

You know that it really has nothing to do with the future of the coal industry. But it's a good idea, anyway.

You open your mail and find a publication from the National Cancer Institute. It's called "Clearing the Air: A Guide to Quitting Smoking." Somehow it hits you — not only is someone else concerned with pollution, for a change.

So you read on.

You find that the suggestions from the Cancer Institute carry no guarantee of universal success: some of them even seem frivolous. Says the Institute Guide:

"Remember that successful methods are as different as the people who use them. What may seem silly to others may be just what you need to quit."

So you decide to give them a try.

As a first step, the guide offers some techniques to use when you're trying to stop smoking. Among them:

- List all reasons you want to quit. Each night, before going to bed, repeat one of the reasons 10 times.
- Set a target date for quitting — your birthday or a holiday. Promise yourself that you won't let anything interfere.
- Switch to a brand you don't like. Or try a brand that's low in tar and nicotine to help lessen your physical dependence on cigarettes.

Now you're ready to cut down. Here's how:

- Smoke only half of each cigarette.
- Postpone the first cigarette of the day. If you usually light up half-an-hour after you get up, wait an hour: Then two hours. Then three.
- Establish a smoking schedule. Have a cigarette during odd hours only. Or decide before hand how many cigarettes you will allow yourself in a day.
- Make it hard to smoke. Buy cigarettes by the pack instead of the carton. Don't buy a fresh pack until you run out completely. Leave cigarettes in an inconvenient place.
- Change eating habits. Drink milk, for example, since milk and cigarettes go badly together.
- Keep busy. Go to the movies, exercise, take a long walk. Avoid where cigarettes are available. Spend as much time as possible in places where smoking is prohibited.
- Try to avoid alcohol, coffee or other beverages you associate with smoking. Drink lots of water and fruit juice.
- Avoid temptation. If you normally have a cigarette after dinner, don't stay at the table. Change your habits to stay at the table. Change your habits to make smoking more difficult. Do things that require you to use your hands.
- Keep oral substitutes for cigarettes handy. Munch on things like carrots, celery, sunflower seeds and rots, celery and apples. If you get the feeling you MUST have a cigarette, try this trick: Take 10 deep breaths and hold the last one while slowly blowing out the match. Pretend it's a cigarette and crush it out in an ashtray.

I hope it works.

I have to stop now. I'm out of cigarettes.

I'm going to the store now to get another pack.

Good Luck!

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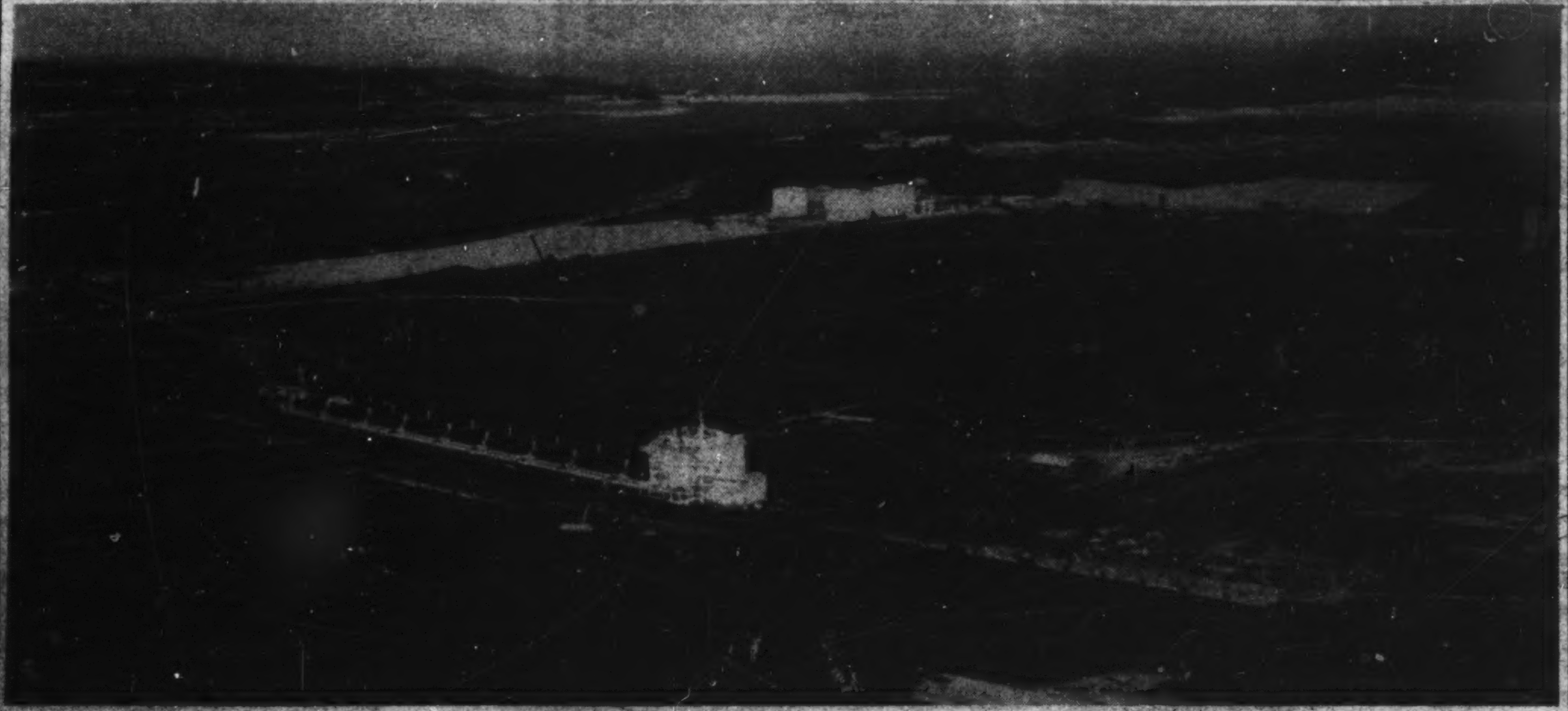

RICHARD BAY COAL TERMINAL has 25-million ton annual coal exporting capacity. South African facility can be expanded to 45-million ton output by mid-1980s.

25-Million Ton Annual Coal Export Capacity:

New South African Rail Line On Stream at $60-Million Cost

By ROBERT E. BEDINGFIELD

JOHANNESBURG

Six years in the building, South Africa's newest railroad line has reached a capacity of hauling 25-million tons of coal for export and the South African Railways and Harbours Administration now is further upgrading the line to handle up to 45-million tons annually by the middle of the decade.

Currently the coal line is operating 92 trains a week, with 84 cars — each car with a gross weight of 74 tons and a payload of 54 tons — moving 312 miles to shipside. The entire line, which starts at Broodsnyersplaas in the Transvaal and extends to the new export port of Richards Bay, is a narrow gauge 3-foot, 6-inches which is "standard" throughout South Africa in contrast to the 4-foot, 8½-inches which is "standard" in the United States and throughout most of Europe.

Construction of the coal line began in 1970, following the conclusion of an agreement for coal deliveries by the Transvaal Coal Owners Association to Japanese steel makers. The first export permits, granted that year envisioned the movement of 12 million tons of coal in nine years. That could have been accommodated on the South African Railways' historic main line through Natal Province, which ends at Durban.

But as demand for coal multiplied, it was obvious the port of Durban could not handle the movement. So the building of a new port at Richards Bay — at a cost of 43-million rand, $60-million U.S. — was decided upon, with the coal owners putting up the

(Continued on Page 15)

Rhodes Seeks $32-Billion in Tax Program For Coal Use

By MIKE MYER

WASHINGTON

A $32-billion program to convert American industry to coal is needed but tax dollars, not private capital, must be used for the conversion, Ohio Governor James Rhodes of Ohio told the Republican National Committee.

Such a program should be part of the GOP's platform for the 1980 presidential election, Rhodes said.

Rhodes, speaking to the committee during its winter meeting here, also called for changes in federal regulations which hold back increased coal use.

Conversion of industry from use of oil to coal would be expensive at first but much more economical than continued dependence on oil, Rhodes said.

At current prices, "the consumers of America will save $35.5 billion a year in energy costs by making these conversions, since coal is much cheaper than oil," Rhodes told the committee.

"Our nation must begin immediately a massive conversion to coal of major industries, utilities and commercial boilers, complete with the necessary environmental controls to guarantee public health," Rhodes said.

The program "must be funded 100 percent by the federal government or by tax credits, if it is to work," the governor added.

Because many companies switched from use of coal to burning oil due to government pressure in recent years, private industry cannot afford by itself to fund a re-conversion, Rhodes said.

Despite President Carter's proposals for greater use of coal, federal officials have not done enough to support increased coal use and in many cases have prevented it, the committee was told.

"Washington can no longer advocate more production on one hand and sabotage that production with red

(Continued on Page 17)

First-of-a-Kind:

Underground Gasification Test Complete

PITTSBURGH — Gulf Oil Corporation has successfully completed a 40-day test burn in the first underground coal gasification (UCG) experiment involving steeply-dipping coal seams in the United States.

Sponsored by the Department of Energy, the $13.5 million project is designed to demonstrate the potential of commercial recovery of hard-to-reach coal reserves.

"UCG offers economic, environmental and safety advantages over conventional mining operations, particularly in deep coal seams," according to Burl Davis, technical director of the project.

(Continued on Page 15)

Indiana Independent Signs $250-Million Utility Pact

EVANSVILLE, Ind.

The largest independent coal supplier in Indiana has signed a 10-year, $250-million contract with Indianapolis Power and Light Co. to meet the utility's increasing coal needs.

Steven E. Chancellor, executive vice president of Black Beauty Coal Co., said the agreement contains a provision that could extend the relationship to 20 years and bring the contract to a total of approximately one-half billion dollars.

This contract is one of several that have been signed by Black Beauty Coal Co. in recent months with other utility companies. Black Beauty officials expect to sign still another contract next month at over $100 million, Chancellor said.

Begun in 1975, the Evansville-based coal company has enjoyed tremendous growth, increasing yearly production from just over 20,000 tons in 1975 to millions of tons today.

A major factor in the company's unusual high rate of growth, Chancellor said, is the fact that Black Beauty

(Continued on Page 15)

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NASA AND CLEVELAND ELECTRIC join forces in coal gasification study. (Page 17)

CONOCO TO SPEND $220-million on coal this year. (Page 10)

CUMBRES & TOLTEC RAILROAD, still burning coal, gets ready for centennial in New Mexico. (Page 24)

FACTS & FIGURES

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China, P. (Mainland)	—	—	26,519	—	—	1,646,100	—	—	62.07
China, T. (Taiwan)	—	116,895	29,943	—	6,237,257	1,904,263	—	53.36	63.60
Egypt	—	70,316	27,600	—	3,320,024	1,309,620	—	47.22	47.45
Japan	937,753	1,689,940	1,360,586	55,501,750	100,131,608	79,386,061	59.19	59.25	58.35
Korea, Rep. (South)	184,845	11,276	55,432	10,028,944	542,148	2,603,438	54.26	48.08	46.97
Turkey	141,342	106,179	62,452	6,618,836	5,301,691	3,129,100	46.83	49.93	50.10
Other nations	—	7	—	—	1,629	—	—	232.71	—
Total, Asia, etc.	1,263,940	1,994,613	1,562,512	72,149,530	115,534,357	89,978,602	57.08	57.92	57.59
Europe									
Albania	48,300	—	21,118	2,346,468	—	1,574,940	48.58	—	74.58
Belgium	493,873	558,192	198,178	24,347,042	25,233,327	9,484,673	49.30	45.21	47.86
Denmark	—	38,065	—	—	1,628,302	—	—	42.78	—
France	365,831	429,816	222,950	19,907,347	22,943,844	12,823,282	54.42	53.38	57.52
Germany, F.R. (West)	356,802	221,511	53,307	16,707,704	11,549,936	2,884,317	46.83	52.14	54.11
Ireland	57,012	32,267	—	3,197,249	1,651,034	—	56.08	51.17	—
Italy	266,460	417,099	605,664	14,077,853	21,214,038	31,289,092	52.83	50.86	51.66
Netherlands	111,669	250,464	227,116	5,767,632	12,769,816	11,767,106	51.65	50.98	51.81
Norway	83,525	5,622	31,577	3,996,613	275,374	1,422,710	47.85	49.00	46.64
Portugal	6,063	44,894	—	439,542	2,505,374	—	72.50	55.81	—
Romania	49,488	—	67,823	2,446,770	—	3,168,347	49.44	—	46.71
Spain	88,589	28,666	212,386	4,438,366	1,546,057	10,906,963	50.10	53.93	51.35
Sweden	100,499	136,312	—	5,577,407	7,180,695	—	55.50	52.68	—
United Kingdom	257,178	218,327	112,218	11,931,312	10,353,713	6,208,778	46.39	47.42	55.33
Yugoslavia	43,428	128,058	50,503	1,982,021	6,039,033	2,733,523	45.64	47.16	54.13
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	2,328,717	2,509,293	1,802,840	117,163,326	124,890,637	94,313,731	50.31	49.77	52.31
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	51,133	85,051	119,958	2,439,032	4,280,262	5,808,045	47.70	50.33	48.42
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	239,207	263,683	170,782	13,251,147	15,126,811	9,552,599	55.40	57.37	55.93
Canada	581,253	757,586	991,348	33,644,194	43,129,150	56,201,816	57.88	56.93	56.69
Chile	—	—	47,562	—	—	2,615,930	—	—	55.00
Honduras	—	—	21	—	—	4,990	—	—	237.62
Leewd&Windwd Is.	—	—	65	—	—	15,906	—	—	244.71
Mexico	58,455	93,557	19,930	2,883,700	4,544,299	935,811	49.33	48.57	46.95
Peru	—	—	28,288	—	—	855,458	—	—	30.24
Other nations	—	22	—	—	2,908	—	—	132.18	—
Total, West. Hemis	930,048	1,199,899	1,377,954	52,218,073	67,063,430	75,990,555	56.15	55.91	55.15
Total, all nations	4,522,705	5,703,805	4,743,306	241,530,929	307,508,424	260,282,888	53.40	53.91	54.87
Bituminous coal, other									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Egypt	—	43,150	—	—	1,937,596	—	—	44.90	—
Ethiopia	—	—	57	—	—	2,280	—	—	40.00
Japan	—	80,428	—	—	3,973,307	—	—	49.40	—
South Africa	—	116	—	—	5,600	—	—	48.28	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	123,694	57	—	5,916,503	2,280	—	47.83	40.00
Europe									
Belgium	12,315	18,267	—	354,621	2,072,402	—	28.80	30.36	—
Netherlands	55,084	—	—	2,148,802	—	—	39.01	—	—
France	62,476	—	26	1,946,792	—	1,320	31.16	—	50.76
Germany, F.R. (West)	66,972	168,411	—	3,007,430	8,014,767	—	44.91	47.59	—
Ireland	25,587	44,453	—	1,240,011	2,173,021	—	48.46	48.88	—
United Kingdom	—	21,351	—	—	1,056,845	—	—	49.50	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	222,434	302,482	26	8,697,656	13,317,035	1,320	39.10	44.03	50.76
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	1,251,042	1,153,855	1,184,155	48,914,000	44,755,680	44,377,845	39.10	38.79	37.48
Chile	17,836	—	—	498,346	—	—	27.94	—	—
Peru	—	27,483	—	—	831,113	—	—	30.24	—
Mexico	3,083	3,439	2,378	146,772	187,623	104,695	47.61	54.56	44.03
Other nations	—	304	—	—	13,162	—	—	43.30	—
Total, West Hemis	1,271,961	1,185,081	1,186,533	49,559,118	45,787,578	44,482,540	38.96	38.64	37.49
Total, all nations	1,494,395	1,611,257	1,186,616	58,256,774	65,021,116	44,486,140	38.98	40.35	37.49
Lignite									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	5	—	—	1,897	—	—	379.40	—	—
Libya	20	—	—	10,632	—	—	531.60	—	—
Congo Brazziville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	45	—	—	2,558	—	—	56.84	—	—
Japan	—	219	19	—	24,244	2,117	—	110.70	111.42
New Zealand	—	12	—	—	5,562	—	—	463.50	—
Nigeria	—	210	—	—	128,000	—	—	609.52	—
Singapore	—	70	—	—	7,798	—	—	111.40	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia etc	70	511	19	15,087	165,604	2,117	215.53	324.08	111.42
Europe									
Denmark	—	—	15	—	—	4,908	—	—	327.20
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	44	—	—	24,939	—	—	566.80
Norway	—	—	24	—	—	14,170	—	—	590.42
United Kingdom	—	13	—	—	7,645	—	—	588.08	—
Other nations	5	—	—	2,658	—	—	531.60	—	—
Total, Europe	5	13	83	2,658	7,645	44,017	531.60	588.08	530.33
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	141	—	—	59,454	—	—	421.66
Brazil	—	25	11	—	18,110	7,700	—	724.40	700.00
Canada	1,060	225	132	73,016	32,249	7,541	68.88	143.33	57.13
Colombia	12	7	42	10,060	3,026	11,779	838.33	432.29	280.45
Mexico	1,593	385	220	108,254	23,681	10,228	67.96	61.51	46.49
Nicaragua	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	15	15	—	8,400	5,940	—	560.00	396.00
Venezuela	—	150	249	—	18,708	31,650	—	124.73	127.11
Other nations	—	12	—	191,330	109,888	134,292	71.79	134.17	165.79
Total, all nations	2,740	1,343	912	208,075	283,137	180,426	76.30	210.82	197.84
Coal coke, for use as fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Other nations	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia etc	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Belgium	24,762	—	—	937,888	—	—	37.88	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	16,310	—	—	1,223,250	—	—	75.00	—
Netherlands	18,000	12,333	26,617	624,000	308,327	977,945	39.00	25.00	36.74
Spain	31,332	—	—	1,347,276	—	—	43.00	—	—
Total, Europe	72,094	28,643	26,617	2,909,164	1,531,577	977,945	40.35	53.47	36.74
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	94,320	109,289	46,733	5,152,121	5,236,240	3,950,011	54.62	47.91	84.52
Dom. Republic	21	45	—	6,000	8,325	—	285.71	185.00	—
Guatemala	591	496	168	102,664	73,626	23,634	173.71	148.44	141.87
Jamaica	35	—	—	12,928	—	—	369.37	—	—
Mexico	6,358	6,611	8,469	832,237	827,055	1,132,185	130.90	125.10	133.69
Panama	—	—	23	—	—	4,013	—	—	174.48
Venezuela	—	15,480	—	—	1,161,050	—	—	75.00	—
Other nations	5	—	—	1,246	—	—	249.20	—	—
Total West Hemis	101,330	131,921	55,393	6,107,196	7,306,296	5,110,043	60.27	55.38	92.25
Total, all nations	173,424	160,564	82,010	9,016,360	8,838,873	6,087,988	51.99	55.05	74.23
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Australia	—	—	354	—	—	18,014	—	—	50.89
China, T. (Taiwan)	—	5,671	—	—	226,286	—	—	39.90	—
Japan	246,878	44,762	135,731	7,584,081	1,536,220	3,896,023	30.72	34.32	28.70
Korea, Rep. (South)	—	34,737	1,500	—	1,383,585	34,020	—	39.83	22.68
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia etc	246,878	85,170	137,585	7,584,081	3,146,091	3,948,057	30.72	36.94	28.70
Europe									
Belgium	114,761	99,954	51,632	2,914,027	2,411,596	1,639,394	25.39	24.13	31.75
France	34,850	118,094	—	1,106,516	3,862,979	—	31.75	32.71	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	31,724	27,016	—	833,178	675,406	—	26.26	25.00	—
Italy	32,491	—	35,724	1,110,207	—	900,864	34.17	—	25.22
Netherlands	73,584	185,252	70,264	2,336,330	5,124,711	2,056,172	31.75	27.66	29.26
Spain	—	59,086	—	—	1,554,562	—	—	26.31	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	287,410	489,402	157,620	8,300,258	13,629,254	4,596,430	28.88	25,85	29.16
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	127,428	119,754	99,789	3,362,447	3,238,252	2,570,496	26.39	27.04	25.76
Mexico	1,089	7,975	3,974	152,991	426,868	172,788	140.49	53.53	43.48
Venezuela	22	—	—	2,464	—	—	112.00	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hemis	128,539	127,729	103,743	3,517,902	3,665,120	2,743,284	27.37	28.69	26.44
Total, all nations	662,827	702,301	398,948	19,402,241	20,440,465	11,287,771	29.27	29.10	28.29
Compositions used for fuel									
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	5	7	—	1,200	1,840	—	240.00	262.86
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	355	536	2,565	48,799	77,163	336,205	137.46	143.96	131.07
Mexico	275	66	67	56,359	8,868	17,724	204.94	134.36	264.54
Netherlands Ant	—	—	14	—	—	3,555	—	—	253.93
Other nations	—	6	—	—	1,060	—	—	176.67	—
Total, West Hemis	630	613	2,653	105,158	88,291	359,324	166.92	144.03	135.44
Other regions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	630	613	2,653	105,158	88,291	359,324	166.92	144.03	135.44
Anthracite									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Australia	27	318	—	6,014	87,836	—	222.74	276.21	—
Japan	3,743	—	4,314	258,533	—	336,565	69.07	—	78.02
Korea, Rep. (South)	26,885	56,704	83,252	779,261	1,714,003	3,163,667	28.98	30.23	38.00
Philippine Rep	62	100	—	3,400	12,000	—	54.84	120.00	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total; Asia etc	30,717	57,122	87,565	1,047,208	1,813,839	3,500,232	34.09	31.75	39.97
Europe									
France	15,899	36,805	20	1,168,305	1,728,621	1,900	73.48	50.93	95.00
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	55	—	—	5,600	—	—	101.82
Italy	71	—	—	3,905	—	—	55.00	—	—
Netherlands	25,055	—	—	1,449,800	—	—	57.86	—	—
Sweden	—	—	20	—	—	1,921	—	—	96.05
United Kingdom	10,115	24,206	18	646,771	1,583,551	1,740	63.94	65.42	96.67
Other nations	—	25	—	—	2,127	—	—	85.08	—
Total, Europe	51,140	61,036	113	3,268,781	3,460,199	11,161	63.92	56.69	98.77
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	69,871	10,357	11,057	4,434,208	636,399	603,829	63.46	61.45	54.61
Colombia	—	—	22	—	—	3,121	—	—	141.86
Ecuador	39	—	26	7,065	—	1,412	181.15	—	54.31
Mexico	1,188	2,132	730	102,693	184,855	45,705	86.44	86.70	62.61
Venezuela	—	674	—	—	132,314	—	—	196.31	—
Other nations	—	20	—	—	2,199	—	—	109.95	—
Total, West Hemis	71,098	13,183	11,835	4,543,966	955,767	654,067	63.91	72.50	55.27
Total, all nations	152,955	131,341	99,514	8,859,955	6,229,805	4,165,460	57.93	47.43	41.86

COAL IMPORTS

	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
Bituminous Coal									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,236	6,260	3,326	28,840	127,817	57,365	23.33	20.42	17.25
Poland	31,305	—	—	973,595	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	58,034	26,300	57,921	1,168,800	526,000	1,145,094	20.14	20.00	19.77
Other nations	—	55	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—
Total, Bitu Coal	90,625	32,615	61,247	2,171,235	655,770	1,202,459	23.96	20.11	19.63
Coke suitable for fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Japan	83,018	96,664	44,808	6,562,376	7,961,725	3,402,738	79.05	82.36	75.94
Other nations	—	5,511	—	—	663,850	—	—	120.46	—
Total, Asia etc	83,018	102,175	44,808	6,562,376	8,625,575	3,402,738	79.05	84.42	75.94
Europe									
Belgium	—	18,165	19,931	—	1,685,018	3,132,182	—	92.76	157.15
France	—	15,859	—	—	1,505,896	—	—	94.96	—
Germany F.R. (West)	76,403	123,293	388,147	7,393,737	11,184,210	31,819,836	96.77	90.71	81.98
Italy	—	—	36,771	—	—	3,135,502	—	—	85.27
Norway	—	20	—	—	1,478	—	—	73.90	—
United Kingdom	—	26,163	17,116	—	2,511,176	1,098,175	—	95.98	64.16
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	76,403	183,500	461,965	7,393,737	16,887,778	39,185,695	96.77	92.03	84.82
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	48,115	—	—	1,360,658	—	—	28.28
Canada	10,324	14,278	11,477	786,956	934,607	794,406	76.23	65.46	69.22
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hemis	10,324	14,278	59,592	786,956	934,607	2,155,064	76.23	65.46	36.16
Total, all nations	169,745	299,953	566,365	14,743,089	26,447,960	44,743,497	86.85	88.17	79.00
Compositions for fuel									
Canada	1,240	1,033	2,107	37,595	31,174	58,730	30.32	30.18	27.87
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	824	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	13	—	—	1,000	—	—	76.92
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Comp.	1,240	1,033	2,120	37,595	31,174	60,554	30.32	30.18	28.56

DOMESTIC FACTS & FIGURES

PRODUCTION	Jan.12'80	Jan.5'79	Jan.13'79
Bituminous	15,120	12,835	12,822
Anthracite	90	85	120
RRcarloadings, Bitum	103,418	87,807	81,201
RRcarloadings, Anthra	417	382	1,329

Production in tons (000), week ended Dec. 22.
Carloadings in R.R. cars, week ended Dec. 22.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statemetn CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern	Dec.22'79	Dec.15'79	Dec.23'78
Alabama	458	473	475
Georgia	18	10	15
Illinois	1,121	1,145	1,081
Indiana	474	487	505
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,148	2,193	1,722
Western	947	966	1,025
Total Ky.	3,095	3,159	2,747
Maryland	48	50	104
Ohio	836	850	1,035
Pennsylvania	1,737	1,775	1,817
Tennessee	284	296	223
Virginia	979	999	900
West Virginia	2,226	2,266	2,020
Total, Eastern	11,274	11,510	10,922
Western			
Alaska	16	15	15
Arizona	221	225	253
Arkansas	15	11	14
Colorado	363	367	297
Iowa	15	13	14
Kansas	16	18	11
Missouri	111	105	130
Montana	837	854	654
New Mexico	221	225	297
North Dakota	300	305	293
Oklahoma	110	105	124
Texas	444	450	390
Utah	237	237	208
Washington	94	95	110
Wyoming	1,516	1,545	1,228
Total, Western	4,516	4,570	4,038
Total, United States	15,790	16,080	14,960

In short tons (000), week ended Oct. 13.
Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work Force			
All employees	Oct.79	Sept.79	Oct.78
Coal mining	260.3	261.1	253.2
Bituminous & lignite	257.3	258.0	250.2
Production employees			
Coal mining	216.7	218.8	211.9
Bituminous & lignite	214.0	216.1	209.3

Workers in (000), Preliminary

Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	41.2	40.8	40.4
Bituminous & lignite	41.2	40.8	40.4

preliminary

Earnings, hourly avg in $	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago
Coal mining	10.28	10.33	9.82
Bituminous & lignite	10.31	10.35	9.85
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	423.54	421.46	396.73
Bituminous & lignite	424.77	422.28	397.94

Note: Oct. 1979 data is preliminary.
Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended		
Eastern district	Jan.5'80	Dec.29'79	Jan.6'79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	739	590	673
Baltimore and Ohio	3,198	2,799	3,735
Chesapeake and Ohio	9,526	7,515	8,318
Consolidated Rail Corp.	6,994	5,051	6,434
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	14,441	8,725	12,555
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	265	236	282
Western Maryland	1,252	772	620
Other, eastern district	2	9	10
Total, eastern district	36,417	25,697	32,627
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	1,426	1,327	1,080
Illinois Central Gulf	3,029	2,117	2,515
Louisville & Nashville	10,144	9,732	11,583
Southern Railway	5,046	5,353	4,495
Other, southern district	—	—	—
Total, southern dist.	19,645	18,529	19,673
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	802	564	690
Burlington Northern	19,641	18,106	8,446
Chicago & North Western	442	386	357
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	2,934	2,383	2,479
Kansas City Southern	82	99	54
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,060	993	1,070
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	29	46	143
Missouri Pacific	2,872	2,531	1,464
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	112	106	87
St. Louis-San Francisco	678	473	510
Soo Line	118	170	96
Union Pacific	2,973	3,704	1,979
Other, western district	2	—	76
Total Western district	31,745	29,563	17,451
Total, all districts	87,807	73,789	69,751

Railroad revenue freight loaded,
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

	Week ended		
Inland Rivers	Jan.12'80	Jan.5'80	Jan.13'79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	279,408	302,860	352,774
Allegheny River, Lock 2	52,500	43,900	25,200
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	212,100	281,900	140,900

In short tons through locks, week ended Sept. 15, 1979
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

CONSUMPTION	Sept.79	Aug.79	Sept.78
Electric power Utilities	41,908	46,453	42,560
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	(a)	(a)	39
Oven coke plants	6,198	6,148	6,352
Steel & rolling mills	267	216	284
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	4,439	4,481	4,164
Total, industrial	52,813	59,299	53,400
Retail deliveries	460	329	525
Total, all consumption	53,273	59,628	53,925

In short tons (000), (a) Included in oven coke plants.

User Stocks			
Electric power utilities	136,658	131,904	112,835
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,875	8,583	6,202
Steel & rolling mills	452	413	283
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	7,145	6,741	5,922
Total, industrial	153,130	147,641	125,342
Retail dealer stocks	432	412	362
Total, all stocks of coal	153,562	148,053	125,704

In short tons (000),

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	98	84	80
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	43	43	29
Steel and rolling mills	51	59	30
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	48	47	43
Total, industrial	87	77	70
Retail dealer stocks	28	39	21
Total, all coal users	86	77	70

In days,
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT	Jan.12'80	Jan.5'80	Jan.13'79
Major direct users:			
Elec. Util. (Mil.Kw)	46,196	42,577	48,582
Steel (short tons-000) Dec. 29	2,379	2,276	4,005
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments Oct. '79	8,580,759	7,505,879	8,605,853
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Dec. 28)	282	275	285
Annual rate Dec. 28	14,664	14,300	14,820
Motor vehicle production, Total (week Jan. 12)	144,233	115,352	262,048
Machine tools Nov. 79			
Net new orders	435,750	565,050	441,050
Shipments	348,550	380,050	274,400

Utilities—week ended Nov. 3; Steel—week ended Nov. 3; Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute. U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	Dec.1979	Nov.1979	Dec.1978
Anthracite	457.8	455.4	442.7
Chestnut, Pa. mine	423.7	418.6	408.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	381.1	372.6	384.6
Bituminous coal	480.4	479.6	466.2
Domestic sizes	457.9	455.6	442.8
Retail dealers	577.6	581.4	573.1
Industrial sizes, spot	273.3	275.0	271.1
Steam electric util.	394.5	394.4	401.6
Manufacturing	119.4	118.7	122.9
Metallurgical, high	249.4	250.2	253.7
volatile	706.2	706.2	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.6	706.6	709.9
Industrial sizes, contract	129.5	128.6	123.3
Steam Electric Utility	150.6	148.9	138.2
Manufacturing	116.8	116.8	115.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	105.2
Coke (Foundry by-product)	431.2	431.2	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	427.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

	Fuel	June 1979	May 1979	June 1978	Change 6/78 to 6/79
U.S. TOTAL	Coal	121.8	123.4	112.0	+ 8.8%
	Oil	300.0	277.7	212.7	+41.0%
	Gas	179.3	177.2	149.3	+20.1%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	155.2	152.7	155.3	— 0.1%
	Oil	293.6	272.7	192.5	+52.5%
	Gas	263.1	250.1	185.8	+41.6%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	122.8	120.4	125.0	— 1.8%
	Oil	306.1	279.9	207.1	+47.8%
	Gas	204.7	192.5	171.5	+19.4%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	130.6	131.4	117.6	+11.1%
	Oil	342.3	320.0	264.0	+29.7%
	Gas	232.5	247.1	200.1	+16.2%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	106.9	100.6	91.6	+16.7%
	Oil	317.7	384.5	206.3	+54.0%
	Gas	146.1	147.1	118.8	+23.0%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	138.0	139.0	129.2	+ 6.8%
	Oil	312.8	270.7	199.1	+57.1%
	Gas	126.5	123.5	105.2	+20.2%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	131.8	132.7	118.3	+11.4%
	Oil	238.1	231.8	195.0	+22.1%
	Gas	185.9	195.0	150.9	+23.2%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	99.8	89.9	68.6	+45.5%
	Oil	249.8	242.8	196.7	+27.0%
	Gas	168.5	169.2	140.1	+20.3%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	69.3	97.8	50.3	+37.8%
	Oil	309.6	284.3	213.6	+44.9%
	Gas	198.3	193.0	153.7	+29.0
PACIFIC	Coal	84.6	83.0	78.8	+ 7.4%
	Oil	283.4	277.8	261.0	+ 8.6%
	Gas	238.7	225.8	213.4	+11.9%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants — April 1979.

(IMPORTS)

IMPORTS	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Prev.	Yr.Ago
Bituminous coal									
Australia	—	—	118,662	—	—	2,981,434	—	—	25.13
Canada	6,260	120	1,354	127,817	9,642	29,907	20.42	80.35	22.09
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	26,300	177,245	52,968	526,000	3,795,596	1,047,181	20.00	21.41	19.77
Other nations	55	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Bitu. coal	32,615	177,365	172,984	655,770	3,805,238	4,058,522	20.11	21.45	23.46
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Japan	96,664	117,453	45,553	7,961,725	10,518,868	3,293,467	82.36	89.56	72.30
Other nations	5,511	—	—	663,850	—	—	120.46	—	—
Total, Asia etc	102,175	117,453	45,553	8,625,575	10,518,868	3,293,467	84.42	89.56	72.30
Europe									
Belgium	18,165	17,074	—	1,685,018	1,583,821	—	92.76	92.76	—
France	15,859	16,784	17,175	1,505,896	1,593,710	1,441,183	94.96	94.95	83.91
Germany, F.R. (West)	123,293	265,556	317,914	11,184,210	23,422,318	26,933,163	90.71	88.20	84.72
Italy	—	15,736	8,390	—	1,244,394	635,519	—	79.08	75.75
Netherlands	—	—	191,038	—	—	2,733,272	—	—	14.31
Norway	20	—	—	1,478	—	—	73.90	—	—
United Kingdom	26,163	9,506	16,798	2,511,176	807,110	1,037,209	95.98	84.91	61.75
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	183,500	324,656	551,315	16,887,778	28,651,353	32,780,346	90.03	88.25	59.46
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	22,233	—	—	388,273	—	—	17.46	—
Canada	14,278	16,664	14,363	934,607	1,355,394	773,123	65.46	81.34	53.83
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsph	14,278	38,897	14,363	934,607	1,743,667	773,123	65.46	44.83	53.83
Total, all nations	299,953	481,006	611,231	26,447,960	40,913,888	36,846,936	88.17	85.06	60.28
Compositions for fuel									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,033	83	1,564	31,174	22,319	39,744	30.18	268.90	25.41
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	23	9	—	3,105	480	—	135.00	53.33
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Compstns	1,033	106	1,573	31,174	25,424	40,224	30.18	239.85	25.57
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	57,668	—	58,033	2,025,029	—	1,648,391	35.12	—	28.40
Canada	3,696	2,221	7,047	101,482	64,806	164,975	27.46	29.18	23.41
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	20	—	—	1,762	—	—	89.10
Poland	57,709	—	582,900	1,875,533	—	3,854,100	32.50	—	6.61
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Coal, other	119,073	2,221	648,000	4,002,044	64,806	5,669,228	33.61	29.18	8.75

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EXPORT MARKET SPECIAL REPORT

Coal Industry News

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Export Outlook:

Tough Market Is Consensus Of Executives

By GENE SMITH

NEW YORK

"I see some strengthening in the European steam (coal) market. We're getting inquiries from virtually every country in Western Europe."

"I don't know whether or not to believe the Coal Exporters Association forecast of a three-million ton boost in 1980 exports."

A CINews Exclusive

"We see a tough market for U.S. coal in Japan. Last year we bought 12- or 12.5-million tons. This year it should be about the same."

Those three views sum up the attitudes that prevail among the peo-

(Continued on Page 8)

Western Mines Output to Top Those in East

By T.W. KIENLEN

PORTLAND, ORE.

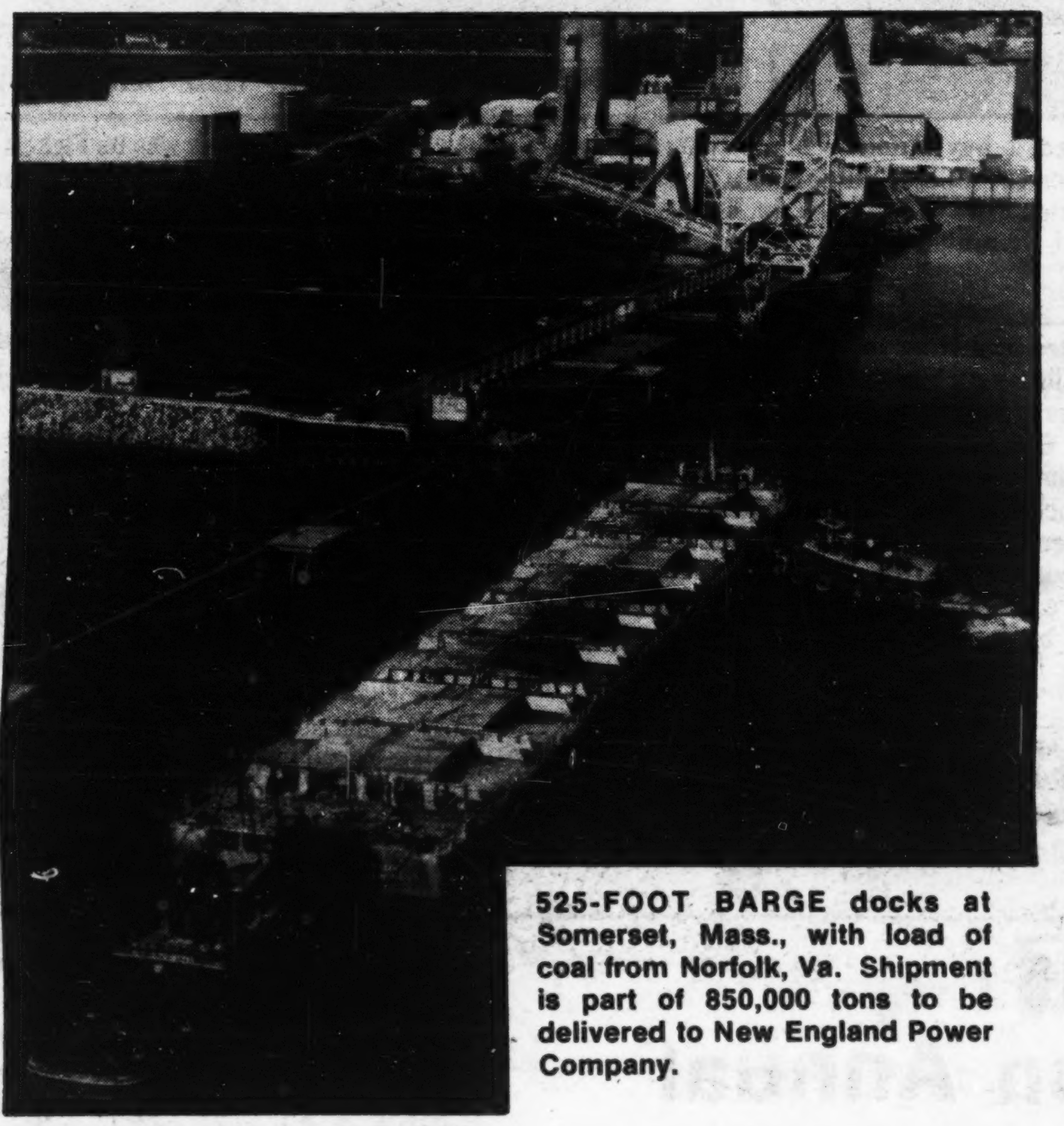
With coal production in 1980 forecast at a record 776-million tons, western mines are expected to outproduce those in the East. This is due in part, at least, to new western mine openings, such as the Spring Creek Mine in Montana, a property of Northern Energy Resources Co. (NERCO).

A CINews Exclusive

NERCO, which is opening its new

(Continued on Page 8)

Bituminous Exports Slump to 20-Year Low as Experts See Drop Continuing



525-FOOT BARGE docks at Somerset, Mass., with load of coal from Norfolk, Va. Shipment is part of 850,000 tons to be delivered to New England Power Company.

By MIKE MYER

WASHINGTON

The current slump in bituminous coal exports, plummeting exports to their lowest level in nearly 20 years, has several parallels since World War I but nevertheless promises the need for a lengthy recovery period.

Exports traditionally have been cyclical, increasing heavily then falling quickly several times during this century, with "slump" periods of several years followed by sudden pickups in export demand.

A CINews Exclusive

Large-scale pickups in exports have occurred several times but lasted only a year or two, then dropped off sharply to levels near those before the booms.

Export level trends have steadily increased during the past 45 years, however, consuming larger and larger percentages of total United States production.

But the current slump, blamed largely on softness in the international steel market, has sent exports to their lowest levels since the early 1960s.

The latest major boom occurred in 1970, when bituminous coal exports were at 70,944,000 tons (figures rounded off to nearest 1,000 tons), up suddenly from the 56,234,000 tons of the previous year.

Exports had been steadily increasing since a drop-off in 1959 to 37,253,000 tons, which occurred after the country's biggest export boom from 1955-58. During that boom, the United States had its biggest export year, at 76,446,000 tons, in 1957.

Shipments steadily increased from 1959, reaching the 50,637,000-ton level in 1968. Then, exports suddenly shot

(Continued on Page 20)

Coal Saves NEPCO Customers $3-Million Monthly in Bills

By ROBERT B. BEDINGFIELD

SOMERSET, MASS.

The New England Power Company, which late last year was granted permission by the Environmental Protection Agency to burn coal permanently at its big Brayton Point power station here, has exhausted a 125,000-ton coal reserve, which was imported coal left over from a 1975 emergency coal burn that followed the Arab oil embargo of 1974-'75, and has begun burning coal produced from mines in West Virginia, Virginia and Pennsylvania.

The first of 30 shipments of domestic coal totaling 850,000 tons, was delivered

(Continued on Page 5)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

SHELL OIL COMPANY REACHES "TENTATIVE AGREEMENT" on multi-million dollar contract to lease coal land from Crow Indians. (Page 2)

NEWLY-FORMED MINERAL RESOURCES LAW FOUNDATION will hold its first institute at University of Pittsburgh's Law School on March 6-7. (Page 5)

CINews' COLUMNIST JOHN CORCORN reflects on coal transportation costs, wonders if rail deregulation is a good idea for the coal industry. (Page 19)

AN IN-DEPTH SURVEY EXAMINES THE STATUS of the export market for coal to West Germany. (Page 12)

EXPORTS

Nov. 1979	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Latest	Previous	Year Ago	Latest	Previous	Year Ago	Latest	Previous	Year Ago
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China, P. (Mainland)	—	—	26,519	—	—	1,646,100	—	—	62.07
China, T. (Taiwan)	—	116,895	29,943	—	6,237,257	1,904,263	—	53.36	63.60
Egypt	—	70,316	27,600	—	3,320,024	1,309,620	—	47.22	47.45
Japan	937,753	1,689,940	1,360,566	55,501,750	100,131,608	79,386,081	59.19	59.25	58.35
Korea, Rep. (South)	184,845	11,276	55,432	10,028,944	542,148	2,603,438	54.26	48.08	46.97
Turkey	141,342	106,179	62,452	6,618,836	5,301,691	3,129,100	46.83	49.93	50.10
Other nations	—	7	—	—	1,629	—	—	232.71	—
Total, Asia, etc.	1,263,940	1,994,613	1,562,512	72,149,530	115,534,357	89,978,602	57.08	57.92	57.59
Europe									
Albania	48,300	—	21,118	2,346,468	—	1,574,940	48.58	—	74.58
Belgium	493,873	558,192	198,178	24,347,042	25,233,327	9,484,673	49.30	45.21	47.86
Denmark	—	38,065	—	—	1,628,302	—	—	42.78	—
France	365,831	429,816	222,950	19,907,347	22,943,844	12,823,282	54.42	53.38	57.52
Germany, F.R. (West)	356,802	221,511	53,307	16,707,704	11,549,936	2,884,317	46.83	52.14	54.11
Ireland	57,012	32,267	—	3,197,249	1,651,034	—	56.08	51.17	—
Italy	266,460	417,099	605,664	14,077,853	21,214,038	31,289,092	52.83	50.86	51.66
Netherlands	111,669	250,464	227,116	5,767,632	12,769,816	11,767,106	51.65	50.98	51.81
Norway	83,525	5,622	31,577	3,996,613	275,374	1,422,710	47.85	49.00	46.64
Portugal	6,063	44,894	—	439,542	2,505,374	—	72.50	55.81	—
Romania	49,488	—	67,823	2,446,770	—	3,168,347	49.44	—	46.71
Spain	88,589	28,666	212,386	4,438,366	1,546,057	10,906,963	50.10	53.93	51.35
Sweden	100,499	136,312	—	5,577,407	7,180,695	—	55.50	52.68	—
United Kingdom	257,178	218,327	112,218	11,931,312	10,353,713	6,208,778	46.39	47.42	55.33
Yugoslavia	43,428	128,058	50,503	1,982,021	6,039,033	2,733,523	45.64	47.16	54.13
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	2,328,717	2,509,293	1,802,840	117,163,326	124,890,637	94,313,731	50.31	49.77	52.31
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	51,133	85,051	119,958	2,439,032	4,280,262	5,808,045	47.70	50.33	48.42
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	239,207	263,683	170,782	13,251,147	15,126,811	9,552,599	55.40	57.37	55.93
Canada	581,253	757,586	991,348	33,644,194	43,129,150	56,201,816	57.88	56.93	56.69
Chile	—	—	47,562	—	—	2,615,930	—	—	55.00
Honduras	—	—	21	—	—	4,990	—	—	237.62
Leewd&Windwd Is.	—	—	65	—	—	15,906	—	—	244.71
Mexico	58,455	93,557	19,930	2,883,700	4,544,299	935,811	49.33	48.57	46.95
Peru	—	—	28,288	—	—	855,458	—	—	30.24
Other nations	—	22	—	—	2,908	—	—	132.18	—
Total, West. Hemis	930,048	1,199,899	1,377,954	52,218,073	67,083,430	75,990,555	56.15	55.91	55.15
Total, all nations	4,522,705	5,703,805	4,743,306	241,530,929	307,508,424	260,282,888	53.40	53.91	54.87
Bituminous coal, other									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Egypt	—	43,150	—	—	1,937,596	—	—	44.90	—
Ethiopia	—	—	57	—	—	2,280	—	—	40.00
Japan	—	80,428	—	—	3,973,307	—	—	49.40	—
South Africa	—	116	—	—	5,600	—	—	48.28	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	123,694	57	—	5,916,503	2,280	—	47.83	40.00
Europe									
Belgium	12,315	18,267	—	354,621	2,072,402	—	28.80	30.36	—
Netherlands	55,084	—	—	2,148,802	—	—	39.01	—	—
France	62,476	—	26	1,946,792	—	1,320	31.16	—	50.76
Germany, F.R. (West)	66,972	168,411	—	3,007,430	8,014,767	—	44.91	47.59	—
Ireland	25,587	44,453	—	1,240,011	2,173,021	—	48.46	48.88	—
United Kingdom	—	21,351	—	—	1,056,845	—	—	49.50	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	222,434	302,482	26	8,697,656	13,317,035	1,320	39.10	44.03	50.76
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	1,251,042	1,153,855	1,184,155	48,914,000	44,755,680	44,377,845	39.10	38.79	37.48
Chile	17,836	—	—	498,346	—	—	27.94	—	—
Peru	—	27,483	—	—	831,113	—	—	30.24	—
Mexico	3,083	3,439	2,378	146,772	187,623	104,695	47.61	54.56	44.03
Other nations	—	304	—	—	13,162	—	—	43.30	—
Total, West Hemis	1,271,961	1,185,081	1,186,533	49,559,118	45,787,578	44,482,540	38.96	38.64	37.49
Total, all nations	1,494,395	1,611,257	1,186,616	58,256,774	65,021,116	44,486,140	38.98	40.35	37.49
Lignite									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Australia	5	—	—	1,897	—	—	379.40	—	—
Libya	20	—	—	10,632	—	—	531.60	—	—
Congo Brazziville	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	45	—	—	2,558	—	—	56.84	—	—
Japan	—	219	19	—	24,244	2,117	—	110.70	111.42
New Zealand	—	12	—	—	5,562	—	—	463.50	—
Nigeria	—	210	—	—	128,000	—	—	609.52	—
Singapore	—	70	—	—	7,798	—	—	111.40	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia etc	70	511	19	15,087	165,604	2,117	215.53	324.08	111.42
Europe									
Denmark	—	—	15	—	—	4,908	—	—	327.20
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	44	—	—	24,939	—	—	566.80
Norway	—	—	24	—	—	14,170	—	—	590.42
United Kingdom	—	13	—	—	7,645	—	—	588.08	—
Other nations	5	—	—	2,658	—	—	531.60	—	—
Total, Europe	5	13	83	2,658	7,645	44,017	531.60	588.08	530.33
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	141	—	—	59,454	—	—	421.66
Brazil	—	25	11	—	18,110	7,700	—	724.40	700.00
Canada	1,060	225	132	73,016	32,249	7,541	68.88	143.33	57.13
Colombia	12	7	42	10,060	3,026	11,779	838.33	432.29	280.45
Mexico	1,593	385	220	108,254	23,681	10,228	67.96	61.51	46.49
Nicaragua	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad	—	15	15	—	8,400	5,940	—	560.00	396.00
Venezuela	—	150	249	—	18,709	31,650	—	124.73	127.11
Other nations	—	12	—	191,330	109,888	134,292	71.79	134.17	165.79
Total, all nations	2,740	1,343	912	209,075	283,137	180,426	76.30	210.82	197.84
Coal coke, for use as fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Other nations	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia etc	—	—	—	—	1,000	—	—	—	—
Europe									
Belgium	24,762	—	—	937,888	—	—	37.88	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	16,310	—	—	1,223,250	—	—	75.00	—
Netherlands	16,000	12,333	26,617	624,000	308,327	977,945	39.00	25.00	36.74
Spain	31,332	—	—	1,347,276	—	—	43.00	—	—
Total, Europe	72,094	28,643	26,617	2,909,164	1,531,577	977,945	40.35	53.47	36.74
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	94,320	109,289	46,733	5,152,121	5,236,240	3,950,011	54.62	47.91	84.52
Dom. Republic	21	45	—	6,000	8,325	—	285.71	185.00	—
Guatemala	591	496	168	102,664	73,626	23,834	173.71	148.44	141.87
Jamaica	35	—	—	12,928	—	—	369.37	—	—
Mexico	6,358	6,611	8,469	832,237	827,055	1,132,185	130.90	125.10	133.69
Panama	—	—	23	—	—	4,013	—	—	174.48
Venezuela	—	15,480	—	—	1,161,050	—	—	75.00	—
Other nations	5	—	—	1,246	—	—	249.20	—	—
Total West Hemis	101,330	131,921	55,393	6,107,196	7,306,296	5,110,043	60.27	55.38	92.25
Total, all nations	173,424	160,564	82,010	9,016,360	8,838,873	6,087,988	51.99	55.05	74.23
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Australia	—	—	354	—	—	18,014	—	—	50.89
China, T. (Taiwan)	—	5,671	—	—	226,286	—	—	39.90	—
Japan	246,878	44,762	135,731	7,584,081	1,536,220	3,896,023	30.72	34.32	28.70
Korea, Rep. (South)	—	34,737	1,500	—	1,383,585	34,020	—	39.83	22.68
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia etc	246,878	85,170	137,585	7,584,081	3,146,091	3,948,057	30.72	36.94	28.70
Europe									
Belgium	114,761	99,954	51,632	2,914,027	2,411,596	1,639,394	25.39	24.13	31.75
France	34,850	118,094	—	1,106,516	3,862,979	—	31.75	32.71	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	31,724	27,016	—	833,178	675,406	—	26.26	25.00	—
Italy	32,491	—	35,724	1,110,207	—	900,864	34.17	—	25.22
Netherlands	73,584	185,252	70,264	2,336,330	5,124,711	2,056,172	31.75	27.66	29.26
Spain	—	59,086	—	—	1,554,562	—	—	26.31	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	287,410	489,402	157,620	8,300,258	13,629,254	4,596,430	28.88	25.85	29.16
Western Hemisphere									
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	127,428	119,754	99,769	3,362,447	3,238,252	2,570,496	26.39	27.04	25.76
Mexico	1,089	7,975	3,974	152,991	426,868	172,788	140.49	53.53	43.48
Venezuela	22	—	—	2,464	—	—	112.00	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hemis	128,539	127,729	103,743	3,517,902	3,665,120	2,743,284	27.37	28.69	26.44
Total, all nations	662,827	702,301	398,948	19,402,241	20,440,465	11,287,771	29.27	29.10	28.29
Compositions used for fuel									
Western Hemisphere									
Bahamas	—	5	7	—	1,200	1,840	—	240.00	262.86
Bermuda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	355	536	2,565	48,799	77,163	336,205	137.46	143.96	131.07
Mexico	275	66	67	56,359	8,868	17,724	204.94	134.36	264.54
Netherlands Ant	—	—	14	—	—	3,555	—	—	253.93
Other nations	—	6	—	—	1,060	—	—	176.67	—
Total, West Hemis	630	613	2,653	105,158	88,291	359,324	166.92	144.03	135.44
Other regions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	630	613	2,653	105,158	88,291	359,324	166.92	144.03	135.44
Anthracite									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Australia	27	318	—	6,014	87,836	—	222.74	276.21	—
Japan	3,743	—	4,314	258,533	—	336,565	69.07	—	78.02
Korea, Rep. (South)	26,885	56,704	83,252	779,261	1,714,003	3,163,667	28.98	30.23	38.00
Philippine Rep	62	100	—	3,400	12,000	—	54.84	120.00	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Asia etc	30,717	57,122	87,565	1,047,208	1,813,839	3,500,232	34.09	31.75	39.97
Europe									
France	15,899	36,805	20	1,168,305	1,728,621	1,900	73.48	50.93	95.00
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	55	—	—	5,600	—	—	101.82
Italy	71	—	—	3,905	—	—	55.00	—	—
Netherlands	25,055	—	—	1,449,800	—	—	57.86	—	—
Sweden	—	—	20	—	—	1,921	—	—	96.05
United Kingdom	10,115	24,206	18	646,771	1,583,551	1,740	63.94	65.42	96.67
Other nations	—	25	—	—	2,127	—	—	85.08	—
Total, Europe	51,140	61,036	113	3,268,781	3,460,199	11,161	63.92	56.69	98.77
Western Hemisphere									
Canada	69,871	10,357	11,057	4,434,208	636,399	603,829	63.46	61.45	54.61
Colombia	—	—	22	—	—	3,121	—	—	141.86
Ecuador	39	—	26	7,065	—	1,412	181.15	—	54.31
Mexico	1,188	2,132	730	102,693	184,855	45,705	86.44	86.70	62.61
Venezuela	—	674	—	—	132,314	—	—	196.31	—
Other nations	—	20	—	—	2,199	—	—	109.95	—
Total, West Hemis	71,098	13,183	11,835	4,543,966	955,767	654,067	63.91	72.50	55.27
Total, all nations	152,955	131,341	99,514	8,859,955	6,229,805	4,165,460	57.93	47.43	41.86

COAL IMPORTS	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
Bituminous Coal									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,236	6,260	3,326	28,840	127,817	57,365	23.33	20.42	17.25
Poland	31,305	—	—	973,595	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	58,034	26,300	57,921	1,168,800	526,000	1,145,094	20.14	20.00	19.77
Other nations	—	55	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—
Total, Bitu Coal	90,625	32,615	61,247	2,171,235	655,770	1,202,459	23.96	20.11	19.63
Coke suitable for fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Japan	83,018	96,664	44,808	6,562,376	7,961,725	3,402,738	79.05	82.36	75.94
Other nations	—	5,511	—	—	663,850	—	—	120.46	—
Total, Asia etc	83,018	102,175	44,808	6,562,376	8,625,575	3,402,738	79.05	84.42	75.94
Europe									
Belgium	—	18,165	19,931	—	1,685,018	3,132,182	—	92.76	157.15
France	—	15,859	—	—	1,505,896	—	—	94.96	—
Germany F.R. (West)	76,403	123,293	388,147	7,393,737	11,184,210	31,819,836	96.77	90.71	81.98
Italy	—	—	36,771	—	—	3,135,502	—	—	85.27
Norway	—	20	—	—	1,478	—	—	73.90	—
United Kingdom	—	26,163	17,116	—	2,511,176	1,098,175	—	95.98	64.16
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	76,403	183,500	461,965	7,393,737	16,887,778	39,185,695	96.77	92.03	84.82
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	48,115	—	—	1,360,658	—	—	28.28
Canada	10,324	14,278	11,477	786,956	934,607	794,406	76.23	65.46	69.22
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hemis	10,324	14,278	59,592	786,956	934,607	2,155,064	76.23	65.46	36.16
Total, all nations	169,745	299,953	566,365	14,743,069	26,447,960	44,743,497	86.85	88.17	79.00
Compositions for fuel									
Canada	1,240	1,033	2.107	37,595	31,174	58,730	30.32	30.18	27.87
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	824	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	13	—	—	1,000	—	—	76.92
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Comp.	1,240	1,033	2,120	37,595	31,174	60,554	30.32	30.18	28.56

DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Jan 26'80			
Bituminous	15,185	14,965	12,529
Anthracite	115	110	78
RRcarloadings, Bitum	103,796	102,344	75,819
RRcarloadings, Anthra	498	480	304

Production in tons (000).
Carloadings in R.R. cars.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Coal Statistics Div.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern Jan. 19'80	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Alabama	559	485	380
Georgia	10	15	8
Illinois	1,336	1,225	1,138
Indiana	491	531	467
Kentucky			
Eastern	1,751	1,754	1,530
Western	737	763	697
Total Ky.	2,488	2,517	2,227
Maryland	67	45	47
Ohio	724	877	720
Pennsylvania	1,806	1,830	1,540
Tennessee	189	257	210
Virginia	803	797	678
West Virginia	1,960	2,441	2,144
Total Eastern	10,433	11,000	9,559
Western			
Alaska	15	15	14
Arizona	239	242	192
Arkansas	10	9	6
Colorado	428	333	287
Iowa	11	15	14
Kansas	11	11	14
Missouri	109	76	66
Montana	1,051	628	286
New Mexico	301	272	235
North Dakota	327	302	286
Oklahoma	105	91	80
Texas	340	450	481
Utah	286	257	200
Washington	95	121	90
Wyoming	1,206	1,270	1,084
Total Western	4,534	4,092	3,335
Total United States	14,967	15,092	12,894

Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work force Dec.'79			
All employees	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Coal mining	259.4	260.4	255.8
Bit. & lignite	256.4	257.3	252.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	218.2	216.9	215.2
Bit. & lignite	213.5	214.2	212.5

Workers in (000), preliminary

Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	41.7	41.3	41.1
Bituminous & lignite	41.7	41.3	41.1

Earnings, hourly avg in $			
Coal mining	10.31	10.39	9.76
Bituminous & lignits	10.33	10.42	9.78
Earnings, weekly avg.			
Coal mining	429.93	429.11	401.14
Bituminous & lignite	430.76	430.35	401.96

Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended Jan. 5		
Eastern district	Jan.5'80	Dec.29'79	Jan.6'79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	739	590	673
Baltimore and Ohio	3,198	2,799	3,735
Chesapeake and Ohio	9,526	7,515	8,318
Consolidated Rail Corp.	6,994	5,051	6,434
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	14,441	8,725	12,555
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	265	236	282
Western Maryland	1,252	772	620
Other, eastern district	2	9	10
Total, eastern district	36,417	25,697	32,627
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	1,426	1,327	1,080
Illinois Central Gulf	3,029	2,117	2,515
Louisville & Nashville	10,144	9,732	11,583
Southern Railway	5,046	5,353	4,495
Other, southern district	—	—	—
Total, southern dist.	19,645	18,529	19,673
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	802	564	690
Burlington Northern	19,641	18,106	8,446
Chicago & North Western	442	386	357
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	2,934	2,383	2,479
Kansas City Southern	82	99	54
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,060	993	1,070
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	29	46	143
Missouri Pacific	2,872	2,531	1,464
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	112	106	87
St. Louis-San Francisco	678	473	510
Soo Line	118	170	96
Union Pacific	2,973	3,704	1,979
Other, western district	2	—	76
Total Western district	31,745	29,563	17,451
Total, all districts	87,807	73,789	69,751

Railroad revenue freight loaded,
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

	Week ended Feb. 2		
Inland Rivers	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Monongahela River, Lock 3	381,126	276,972	417,536
Allegheny River, Lock 2	25,800	50,400	36,300

In short tons through locks.
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

CONSUMPTION	Sept.79	Aug.79	Sept.78
Electric power Utilities	41,906	48,453	42,500
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	(a)	(a)	39
Oven coke plants	6,198	6,148	6,352
Steel & rolling mills	267	216	284
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	4,439	4,481	4,164
Total, industrial	52,813	59,299	53,400
Retail deliveries	460	329	525
Total, all consumption	53,273	59,628	53,925

In short tons (000), (a) Included in oven coke plants.

User Stocks			
Electric power utilities	136,658	131,904	112,935
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,875	8,583	6,202
Steel & rolling mills	452	413	283
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	7,145	6,741	5,922
Total, industrial	153,130	147,641	125,342
Retail dealer stocks	432	412	362
Total, all stocks of coal	153,562	148,053	125,704

In short tons (000),

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	98	84	80
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	43	43	29
Steel and rolling mills	51	59	30
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	48	47	43
Total, industrial	87	77	70
Retail dealer stocks	28	39	21
Total, all coal users	86	77	70

In days,
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy; Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT			
Major direct users:	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago.
Elec.Util.(Mil.Kw) Jan.26	45,021	43,653	46,741
Steel (short tons-000) Jan.26	2,395	2,363	2,558
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments Nov.'79	7,037,000	9,188,000	6,980,000
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.) 5-week moving aver. (week Dec. 28)	282	275	285
Annual rate Dec. 28	14,664	14,300	14,820
Motor vehicle production, Total (week Jan. 12)	144,233	115,352	262,048
Machine tools Nov. 79			
Net new orders	435,750	565,050	441,050
Shipments	348,550	380,050	274,400

Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute. U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

Price Indexes Dec'79	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Anthracite	457.8	455.4	442.7
Chestnut, Pa. mine	423.7	418.6	408.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	381.1	372.6	364.6
Bituminous coal	480.4	479.6	466.2
Domestic sizes	457.9	455.6	442.8
Retail dealers	577.6	581.4	573.1
Industrial sizes, spot	273.3	275.0	271.1
Steam electric util.	394.5	394.4	401.6
Manufacturing	119.4	118.7	122.9
Metallurgical, high	249.4	250.2	253.7
volatile	706.2	706.2	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.6	706.6	709.9
Industrial sizes, contract	129.5	128.6	123.3
Steam Electric Utility	150.6	148.9	138.2
Manufacturing	116.8	116.8	115.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	105.2
Coke (Foundry by-product)	431.2	431.2	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	427.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal.
Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

U.S. TOTAL JUNE 1979	Fuel	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago.	Change 6/78 to 6/79
	Coal	121.8	123.4	112.0	+ 8.8%
	Oil	300.0	277.7	212.7	+41.0%
	Gas	179.3	177.2	149.3	+20.1%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	155.2	152.7	155.3	— 0.1%
	Oil	293.6	272.7	192.5	+52.5%
	Gas	263.1	250.1	185.8	+41.6%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	122.8	120.4	125.0	— 1.8%
	Oil	306.1	279.9	207.1	+47.8%
	Gas	204.7	192.5	171.5	+19.4%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	130.6	131.4	117.6	+11.1%
	Oil	342.3	320.0	264.0	+29.7%
	Gas	232.5	247.1	200.1	+16.2%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	106.9	100.6	91.6	+16.7%
	Oil	317.7	384.5	206.3	+54.0%
	Gas	146.1	147.1	118.8	+23.0%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	138.0	139.0	129.2	+ 6.8%
	Oil	312.8	270.7	199.1	+57.1%
	Gas	126.5	123.5	105.2	+20.2%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	131.8	132.7	118.3	+11.4%
	Oil	238.1	231.8	195.0	+22.1%
	Gas	185.9	195.0	150.9	+23.2%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	99.8	89.9	68.6	+45.5%
	Oil	249.8	242.8	196.7	+27.0%
	Gas	168.5	169.2	140.1	+20.3%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	69.3	97.8	50.3	+37.8%
	Oil	309.6	284.3	213.6	+44.9%
	Gas	199.3	193.0	153.7	+29.0
PACIFIC	Coal	84.6	83.0	78.8	+ 7.4%
	Oil	283.4	277.8	261.0	+ 8.6%
	Gas	238.7	225.8	213.4	+11.9%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants

(IMPORTS)

IMPORTS Nov. 1979	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago	Latest	Prev.	Yr.Ago
Bituminous coal									
Australia	—	—	118,662	—	—	2,981,434	—	—	25.13
Canada	6,260	120	1,354	127,817	9,642	29,907	20.42	80.35	22.09
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	26,300	177,245	52,968	526,000	3,795,596	1,047,181	20.00	21.41	19.77
Other nations	55	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Bitu. coal	32,615	177,365	172,984	655,770	3,805,238	4,058,522	20.11	21.45	23.46
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Japan	96,664	117,453	45,553	7,961,725	10,518,868	3,293,467	82.36	89.56	72.30
Other nations	5,511	—	—	663,850	—	—	120,46	—	—
Total, Asia etc	102,175	117,453	45,553	8,625,575	10,518,868	3,293,467	84.42	89.56	72.30
Europe									
Belgium	18,165	17,074	—	1,685,018	1,583,821	—	92.76	92.76	—
France	15,859	16,784	17,175	1,505,896	1,593,710	1,441,183	94.96	94.95	83.91
Germany, F.R. (West)	123,293	265,556	317,914	11,184,210	23,422,318	26,933,163	90.71	88.20	84.72
Italy	—	15,736	8,390	—	1,244,394	635,519	—	79.08	75.75
Netherlands	—	—	191,038	—	—	2,733,272	—	—	14.31
Norway	20	—	—	1,478	—	—	73.90	—	—
United Kingdom	26,163	9,506	16,798	2,511,176	807,110	1,037,209	95.98	84.91	61.75
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	183,500	324,656	551,315	16,887,778	28,651,353	32,780,346	92.03	88.25	59.46
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	22,233	—	—	388,273	—	—	17.46	—
Canada	14,278	16,664	14,363	934,607	1,355,394	773,123	65.46	81.34	53.83
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hmsph	14,278	38,897	14,363	934,607	1,743,667	773,123	65.46	44.83	53.83
Total, all nations	299,953	481,006	611,231	26,447,960	40,913,888	36,846,936	88.17	85.06	60.28
Compositions for fuel									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,033	83	1,564	31,174	22,319	39,744	30.18	268.90	25.41
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mexico	—	23	9	—	3,105	480	—	135.00	53.33
United Kingdom	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Compstns	1,033	106	1,573	31,174	25,424	40,224	30.18	239.85	25.57
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	57,668	—	58,033	2,025,029	—	1,648,391	35.12	—	28.40
Canada	3,696	2,221	7,047	101,482	64,806	164,975	27.46	29.18	23.41
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	20	—	—	1,762	—	—	88.10
Poland	57,709	—	582,900	1,875,533	—	3,854,100	32.50	—	6.61
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Coal, other	119,073	2,221	648,000	4,002,044	64,806	5,669,228	33.61	29,18	8.75

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Coal Industry News

COAL'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

Bi-weekly $2.00 February 25, 1980 Volume 4, Number 4

Decade of Coal:

Rahall Predicts Energy Program Passage in '80

By GENE SMITH

WASHINGTON

"The decade of the Eighties may well be the decade of coal."

That was the message Congressman Nick J. Rahall, II, Coal Industry News" "Coal Man of the Year" brought to the luncheon at the National Press Club where he received his award on Feb. 6.

A CINews Exclusive

He indicated to those present that there now seems to be a real awareness of coal on Capitol Hill and that there should be "the first real national energy program on the books by the end of this (Congressional) session."

However, Carl E. Bagge, president of National Coal Association, threw a damper on the proceedings when he reported that the "backout from oil (to coal) is going to be blocked by EPA" and that a serious fight is building up between EPA and the Energy Department.

J. Allen Overton, Jr., president of American Mining Congress, agreed with Bagge and promised to fight for coal in upcoming meetings with Energy Secretary Duncan.

Joseph P. Brennan, president of Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, insisted that productivity in the coal mines is improving and said that today's miners want security more than they look to strikes as the cure-all for the industry.

John Sullivan, administrator of Federal Railroad Administration, told the luncheon that there is today

(Continued on Page 16)

Consol Sets Aside Trophy Rooms For 500 Safety Award of 30 Years

GEORGETOWN, OHIO

Thirty years of safety accomplishments won't be forgotten by employees of Consolidation Coal Co.'s surface and underground mining operations in Ohio.

Nearly 500 safety awards dating to the 1940's have been assembled in two specially-designed trophy rooms at the Ohio surface operations headquarters at Georgetown. The awards were presented to employees of the Ohio operations from agencies ranging from the Industrial Commission of Ohio to the National Safety Council.

The impressive display of plaques, trophies, certificates and sculptures was assembled by Ralph Wilkerson, regional manager of safety, and Cecil Delloma,

(Continued on Page 16)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

ABANDONED COAL MINES in Pittston, Pa., area are spewing forth a deadly brew of chemical wastes, including cyanide, into the Susquehanna River. Indictments have been handed up. (Page 2)

THREE MILE ISLAND hasn't produced the rapid expansion in planned construction of coal-fired power plants that many expected despite the near halt in nuclear plant plans. (Page 4)

LATEST HIKE IN CANADIAN NATURAL GAS is causing Western natural gas distributors to take a serious look at construction of a $1.5-billion-plus coal gasification plant. (Page 5)

NAHCOLITE DEVELOPMENT is proceeding in Northwest Colorado with a potential of 130-million tons per year by 2000. It is the best dry chemical reagent for removing particulates and sulfur oxides from coal-fired boilers. (Page 6)

Program Hits Snag

'Oil Backout' Meets Strong EPA Opposition

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON

Two Federal government decisions emanated from the Capitol almost simultaneously at mid-month — one which puts the conversion of utility boilers from gas and oil to coal in doubt, and another which, if it does not make conversion easy, at least aids utilities in financing the move to coal.

A CINews Exclusive

The long-awaited proposed legislation to mandate conversion of "coal-capable" utility boilers from burning petroleum and natural gas to coal use has run into a major snag, as a result of infighting between the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency over whether any increases in sulfur emissions will be acceptable to encourage, or even to make feasible, increased burning of coal.

The controversial Carter administration proposal, dubbed the "oil backout program," apparently to avoid even the mention of coal in the plan's name, was to have been formally announced by the White House on February 19, in conjunction with release of the final report of the President's Commission on Coal.

However, the continuing battle between Energy Secretary Charles Duncan and EPA Administrator Douglas Costle over sulfur emissions standards for converted plants led the White House to cancel the planned announcement.

With EPA sticking rigidly to its

(Continued on Page 16)

3629
3629
UP 3629
UNION PACIFIC

CINews' Robert E. Bedingfield Surveys Coal Traffic Outlook

See Page 12

DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION Feb. 9, '80	Latest Feb.9	Previous Feb.2	Yr.Ago Feb.10
Bituminous	13,905	14,260	13,206
Anthracite	80	105	93
RRcarloadings, Bitum	94,843	97,260	77,689
RRcarloadings, Anthra	242	337	298

Production in tons (000).
Carloadings in R.R. cars.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Coal Statistics Div.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern Feb. 9'80	Feb.2'80	Jan.26'80	Feb.3'79
Alabama	446	562	400
Georgia	2	10	10
Illinois	1,171	1,351	928
Indiana	498	501	466
Kentucky			
Eastern	1,717	1,777	1,427
Western	679	744	887
Total Ky.	2,396	2,521	2,314
Maryland	53	61	46
Ohio	744	729	773
Pennsylvania	1,851	1,837	1,655
Tennessee	230	197	175
Virginia	752	820	689
West Virginia	1,905	2,005	1,823
Total Eastern	10,433	11,000	9,559
Western			
Alaska	11	15	15
Arizona	221	243	306
Arkansas	12	10	8
Colorado	331	440	295
Iowa	13	11	11
Kansas	12	11	18
Missouri	103	106	81
Montana	628	1,045	413
New Mexico	234	304	214
North Dakota	276	334	225
Oklahoma	111	106	97
Texas	486	349	354
Utah	167	289	203
Washington	97	98	95
Wyoming	1,510	1,230	971
Total Western	4,534	4,092	3,335
Total United States	14,260	15,185	12,585

Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work force Jan.'80			
All employees	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Coal mining	258.1	259.4	254.8
Bit. & lignite		256.4	251.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	214.7	216.2	214.4
Bit. & lignite		213.5	211.6
Workers in (000), preliminary			
Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	40.2	41.7	41.3
Bituminous & lignite		41.7	41.3

Earnings, hourly avg in $			
Coal mining	10.40	10.31	9.83
Bituminous & lignite		10.33	9.86
Earnings, weekly avg			
Coal mining	418.08	429.93	405.98
Bituminous & lignite		430.76	407.22

Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended Jan. 26		
Eastern district	Jan.26'80	Jan.5'79	Jan.27'79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,177	739	1,228
Baltimore and Ohio	4,034	3,198	2,983
Chesapeake and Ohio	10,950	9,526	8,108
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,910	6,994	6,015
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	16,216	14,441	13,030
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	390	265	369
Western Maryland	1,741	1,252	887
Other, eastern district	27	2	1
Total, eastern district	43,445	36,417	32,621
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	1,606	1,426	1,247
Illinois Central Gulf	3,382	3,029	3,057
Louisville & Nashville	12,102	10,144	11,404
Southern Railway	6,873	5,046	5,081
Other, southern district	3	—	20
Total, southern dist.	23,966	19,645	20,809
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,372	802	1,000
Burlington Northern	20,457	19,641	11,167
Chicago & North Western	641	442	538
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,079	2,934	2,975
Kansas City Southern	105	82	91
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,278	1,060	1,283
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	89	29	199
Missouri Pacific	3,852	2,872	1,571
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	158	112	90
St. Louis-San Francisco	892	678	647
Soo Line	148	118	164
Union Pacific	4,303	2,973	2,557
Other, western district	11	2	107
Total Western district	36,385	31,745	22,389
Total, all districts	87,807	73,789	69,751

Railroad revenue freight loaded,
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

Inland Rivers	Feb.16	Feb.9	Feb.17'79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	395,938	375,488	277,324
Allegheny River, Lock 2	36,000	48,000	12,600
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	312,100	281,550	142,500

In short tons through locks, week ended Feb. 16
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

CONSUMPTION	Sept.79	Aug.79	Sept.78
Electric power Utilities	41,908	48,453	42,560
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	(a)	(a)	39
Oven coke plants	6,198	6,148	6,352
Steel & rolling mills	267	216	284
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Retail dealer stocks	28	39	21
Total, all coal users	86	77	70

In days,
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT

Major direct users:	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago.
Elec.Util.(Mil.Kw)Feb.9	47,546	47,975	48,482
Steel (short tons-000) Feb. 9	2,455	2,441	2,646
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments Nov.'79	7,037,000	9,188,000	6,980,000
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Dec. 28)	282	275	285
Annual rate Dec. 28	14,664	14,300	14,820
Motor vehicle production, Total (week Feb. 9)	177,089	191,984	262,574
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Shipments	348,550	380,050	274,400

Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.

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Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	381.1	372.6	364.6
Bituminous coal	480.4	479.6	466.2
Domestic sizes	457.9	455.6	442.8
Retail dealers	577.6	581.4	573.1
Industrial sizes, spot	273.3	275.0	271.1
Steam electric util.	394.5	394.4	401.6
Manufacturing	119.4	118.7	122.9
Metallurgical, high	249.4	250.2	253.7
volatile	706.2	706.2	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.6	706.6	709.9
Industrial sizes, contract	129.5	128.6	123.3
Steam Electric Utility	150.6	148.9	138.2
Manufacturing	116.8	116.8	115.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	105.2
Coke (Foundry by-product)	431.2	431.2	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	427.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

U.S. TOTAL JUNE 1979	Fuel	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago.	Change 6/78 to 6/79
	Coal	121.8	123.4	112.0	+ 8.8%
	Oil	300.0	277.7	212.7	+41.0%
	Gas	179.3	177.2	149.3	+20.1%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	155.2	152.7	155.3	— 0.1%
	Oil	293.6	272.7	192.5	+52.5%
	Gas	263.1	250.1	185.8	+41.6%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	122.8	120.4	125.0	— 1.8%
	Oil	306.1	279.9	207.1	+47.8%
	Gas	204.7	192.5	171.5	+19.4%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	130.6	131.4	117.6	+11.1%
	Oil	342.3	320.0	264.0	+29.7%
	Gas	232.5	247.1	200.1	+16.2%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	106.9	100.6	91.6	+16.7%
	Oil	317.7	384.5	206.3	+54.0%
	Gas	146.1	147.1	118.8	+23.0%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	138.0	139.0	129.2	+ 6.8%
	Oil	312.8	270.7	199.1	+57.1%
	Gas	126.5	123.5	105.2	+20.2%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	131.8	132.7	118.3	+11.4%
	Oil	238.1	231.8	195.0	+22.1%
	Gas	185.9	195.0	150.9	+23.2%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	99.8	89.9	68.6	+45.5%
	Oil	249.8	242.8	196.7	+27.0%
	Gas	168.5	169.2	140.1	+20.3%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	69.3	97.8	50.3	+37.8%
	Oil	309.6	284.3	213.6	+44.9%
	Gas	199.3	193.0	153.7	+29.0
PACIFIC	Coal	84.6	83.0	78.8	+ 7.4%
	Oil	283.4	277.8	261.0	+ 8.6%
	Gas	238.7	225.8	213.4	+11.9%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants

(IMPORTS)

COAL IMPORTS	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978	Nov. 1979	Oct. 1979	Nov. 1978
Bituminous Coal									
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canada	1,236	6,260	3,326	28,840	127,817	57,365	23.33	20.42	17.25
Poland	31,305	—	—	973,595	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	58,034	26,300	57,921	1,168,800	526,000	1,145,094	20.14	20.00	19.77
Other nations	—	55	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—
Total, Bitu Coal	90,625	32,615	61,247	2,171,235	655,770	1,202,459	23.96	20.11	19.63
Coke suitable for fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Japan	83,018	96,664	44,808	6,562,376	7,961,725	3,402,738	79.05	82.36	75.94
Other nations	—	5,511	—	—	663,850	—	—	120.46	—
Total, Asia etc	83,018	102,175	44,808	6,562,376	8,625,575	3,402,738	79.05	84.42	75.94
Europe									
Belgium	—	18,165	19,931	—	1,685,018	3,132,182	—	92.76	157.15
France	—	15,859	—	—	1,505,896	—	—	94.96	—
Germany F.R. (West)	76,403	123,293	388,147	7,393,737	11,184,210	31,819,836	96.77	90.71	81.98
Italy	—	—	36,771	—	—	3,135,502	—	—	85.27
Norway	—	20	—	—	1,478	—	—	73.90	—
United Kingdom	—	26,163	17,116	—	2,511,176	1,098,175	—	95.98	64.16
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	76,403	183,500	461,965	7,393,737	16,887,778	39,185,695	96.77	92.03	84.82
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	48,115	—	—	1,360,658	—	—	28.28
Canada	10,324	14,278	11,477	786,956	934,607	794,406	76.23	65.46	69.22
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hemis	10,324	14,278	59,592	786,956	934,607	2,155,064	76.23	65.46	36.16
Total, all nations	169,745	299,953	566,365	14,743,069	26,447,960	44,743,497	86.85	88.17	79.00
Compositions for fuel									
Canada	1,240	1,033	2,107	37,595	31,174	58,730	30.32	30.18	27.87
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	824	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	13	—	—	1,000	—	—	76.92
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Comp.	1,240	1,033	2,120	37,595	31,174	60,554	30.32	30.18	28.56
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	57,668	—	58,033	2,025,029	—	1,648,391	35.12	—	28.40
Canada	3,696	2,221	7,047	101,482	64,806	164,975	27.46	29.18	23.41
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	20	—	—	1,762	—	—	88.10
Poland	57,709	—	582,900	1,875,533	—	3,854,100	32.50	—	6.61
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Coal, other	119,073	2,221	648,000	4,002,044	64,806	5,669,228	33.61	29.18	8.75

NOTE

ONLY THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF THIS PUBLICATION

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p. 1, 19.

CONVEYING EQUIPMENT/SPECIAL REPORT

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Coal Industry News
COAL'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

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MAR 21 1980

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Bi-weekly $2.00
March 10, 1980
Volume 4, Number 5

THIS 72-INCH WIDE CONVEYOR TAKES COAL from the stockpile area to a 200-ton capacity surge bin for loadout into unit train cars. Reclaim tunnel, located at the base of the conveyor line, uses four 1,000 ton-per-hour vibrating feeders to take coal from the stockpile.

UNIT TRAIN, MOVING AT FOUR MILES AN HOUR beneath surge bin, is loaded with coal at the Levan unit train coal loading facility owned by Coastal States Energy Company. The unit train consists of 85 cars, each with a capacity of 100 tons. The facility can load up to 4,000 tons of coal an hour.

Unit Train Coal Loading Facility Handles 4,000 Tons Hourly

LEVAN, UTAH

A new unit train coal loading facility, the westernmost point for unit train loading in the United States, has begun regular operation by Coastal States Energy Company.

The Houston-based energy firm, the parent company of Southern Utah Fuel Company (SUFCo) in Salina, Utah, built the new facility alongside the Union Pacific Railroad tracks six miles west of Levan. The unit can load about 4,000 tons of coal an hour.

Engineering and construction contractor for the project was Pullman Torkelson Co., Salt Lake City.

Vernal J. Mortensen, vice president of Utah Operations for Coastal, said the new facility loads coal mined from the firm's Southern Utah Fuel Co. mine, located 30 miles east of Salina. The mine produces about 1.7 million tons of coal a year, of which more than 460,000 tons will be shipped to Arizona in 1980 aboard unit trains utilizing the combined facilities of the Union Pacific and the Santa Fe Railroads.

The unit trains consist of 85 cars capable of holding about 100 tons of coal each. They haul only one commodity and take it all to a single destination. Coal

(Continued on Page 16)

Congress Moves On Synfuel Financing of $20-Billion

By GENE SMITH

WASHINGTON

Congress finally made a move to create the Synthetic Fuels Corporation but the Energy Department dealt the coal cause a severe blow by approving the use of natural gas instead of coal to replace oil at 128 power plants in 11 states.

A House-Senate conference committee agreed to creation of the new corporation that can spend up to $20-billion over the next four years for development of synthetic fuels from coal, shale and tar sands. This action gives major support to President Carter's energy program by setting the 7-member corporation with a 12-year life.

The new corporation will have authority to make direct Government investments in plants, with a goal of producing the equivalent in snythetic fuels of 500,000 barrels of oil a day by 1987 and two-million barrels by 1992. It will seek the most promising means of producing synfuels and provide initial financing to encourage private investment.

The Energy Department action waived provisions of the 1978 Federal Fuel Use Act that required utilities to treat both oil and natural gas as scarce fuels, replacing them with coal primarily. Under this ruling, gas will

(Continued on Page 16)

Coal Caucus to White House: 'Put-Up-or-Shut-Up' Deadline

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON

In a move virtually unprecedented in recent memory here, the Senate Coal Caucus gave President Carter a what amounted to a "put up or shut up" ultimatum during the last week of February, telling the President that if he did not submit a suitable "oil backout" bill to the Congress by March 1, the senators might draft a bill of their own, which might not match Carter Administration priorities.

The White House did not make the March 1 "deadline," but not for lack of frenzied last-minute negotiations between representatives of the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Office of Management and Budget, and the White House itself.

An administration-backed bill to displace oil imports by conversion of utility boilers to coal was sent to Capitol Hill last Thursday, March 6.

A "Presidential Decision Memorandum" was submitted to Carter outlining the variety of options he was to choose from in several key areas to be incorporated in the final legislation recommended to the Congress.

Administration insiders are betting that the eventual product will be a hybrid compromise between the DOE

(Continued on Page 16)

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INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

IMPROVED BELTING AND ON-SITE SERVICE are major considerations for expanded use of modern conveyor systems in deep coal mines. (Page 10)
JIM WALTER RESOURCES DEPENDS ON NETWORKS of conveyors in its 6-mine complex in north central Alabama. (Page 11)
WASHINGTON WATER POWER LOOKS FOR A 1987-88 START-UP for the first of four 500-m.w. coal-fired units in its $2-billion Creston power plant. (Page 2)
CINews' COLUMNIST JOHN CORCORAN RECALLS John L. Lewis and hopes for a decade of coal mine peace similar to that of the 1950's. (Page 15)

DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION Feb. 23 '80	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago Feb.24'79
Bituminous	50,675	14,785	13,735
Anthracite	85,000	67,000	85,000
RRcarloadings, Bitum	106,925	100,825	80,278
RRcarloadings, Anthra	298	203	305

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Coal Statistics Div.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)

Eastern Feb. 16			
Alabama	547	514	406
Georgia	14	10	7
Illinois	1,316	1,236	1,086
Indiana	488	457	480
Kentucky			
Eastern	1,759	1,656	1,588
Western	813	768	603
Total Ky.	2,572	2,424	2,191
Maryland	59	54	49
Ohio	760	667	808
Pennsylvania	1,789	1,683	1,518
Tennessee	192	179	219
Virginia	754	749	650
West Virginia	2,019	1,820	2,155
Total Eastern	10,510	9,793	9,589
Western			
Alaska	15	14	15
Arizona	236	221	248
Arkansas	14	10	5
Colorado	429	403	406
Iowa	14	10	13
Kansas	15	10	14
Missouri	103	97	79
Montana	728	777	333
New Mexico	296	277	208
North Dakota	325	306	293
Oklahoma	104	97	92
Texas	340	320	450
Utah	266	263	297
Washington	89	83	103
Total Western	1,301	1,224	1,155
Total United States	4,275	4,113	3,711

Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work force Jan.'80

All employees	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Coal mining	258.1	259.4	254.8
Bit. & lignite		256.4	251.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	214.7	216.2	214.4
Bit. & lignite		213.5	211.6

Workers in (000), preliminary

Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	40.2	41.7	41.3
Bituminous & lignite		41.7	41.3

Earnings, hourly avg in $			
Coal mining	10.40	10.31	9.83
Bituminous & lignite		10.33	9.86
Earnings, weekly avg			
Coal mining	418.08	429.93	405.98
Bituminous & lignite		430.76	407.22

Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended Jan. 26		
Eastern district	Jan.26'80	Jan.5'79	Jan.27'79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,177	739	1,228
Baltimore and Ohio	4,034	3,198	2,983
Chesapeake and Ohio	10,950	9,526	8,108
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,910	6,994	6,015
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	16,216	14,441	13,030
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	390	265	369
Western Maryland	1,741	1,252	887
Other, eastern district	27	2	1
Total, eastern district	43,445	36,417	32,621
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	1,606	1,426	1,247
Illinois Central Gulf	3,382	3,029	3,057
Louisville & Nashville	12,102	10,144	11,404
Southern Railway	6,873	5,046	5,081
Other, southern district	3	—	20
Total, southern dist.	23,966	19,645	20,809
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,372	802	1,000
Burlington Northern	20,457	19,641	11,167
Chicago & North Western	641	442	538
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,079	2,934	2,975
Kansas City Southern	105	82	91
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,278	1,060	1,283
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	89	29	199
Missouri Pacific	3,852	2,872	1,571
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	158	112	90
St. Louis-San Francisco	892	678	647
Soo Line	148	118	164
Union Pacific	4,303	2,973	2,557
Other, western district	11	2	107
Total Western district	36,385	31,745	22,389
Total, all districts	87,807	73,789	69,751

Railroad revenue freight loaded,
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

Inland Rivers	Mar.1	Feb.23	Feb.24'79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	389,842	380,304	119,876
Allegheny River, Lock 2	43,200	48,900	17,400
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	240,600	216,800	137,500

In short tons through locks, week ended Feb. 23
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers

CONSUMPTION	Sept.79	Aug.79	Sept.78
Electric power Utilities	41,908	48,453	42,560
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	(a)	(a)	39
Oven coke plants	6,198	6,148	6,352
Steel & rolling mills	267	216	284
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	4,439	4,481	4,164
Total, industrial	52,813	59,299	53,400
Retail deliveries	460	329	525
Total, all consumption	53,273	59,628	53,925

In short tons (000), (a) included in oven coke plants.

User Stocks			
Electric power utilities	136,658	131,904	112,935
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,875	8,583	6,202
Steel & rolling mills	452	413	283
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	7,145	6,741	5,922
Total, industrial	153,130	147,641	125,342
Retail dealer stocks	432	412	362
Total, all stocks of coal	153,562	148,053	125,704

In short tons (000),

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	98	84	80
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	43	43	29
Steel and rolling mills	51	59	30
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	48	47	43
Total, industrial	87	77	70
Retail dealer stocks	28	39	21
Total, all coal users	86	77	70

In days,
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT

Major direct users:	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Elec.Util.(Mil.Kw)Feb.23	44,076	45,021	45,270
Steel (short tons-000) Feb. 23	2,432	2,395	2,604
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments Nov.'79	7,037,000	9,188,000	6,980,000
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Dec. 28)	282	275	285
Annual rate Dec. 28	14,664	14,300	14,820
Motor vehicle production, Total (week Feb. 23)	208,889	174,802	252,695
Machine tools Nov. 79			
Net new orders	435,750	565,050	441,050
Shipments	348,550	380,050	274,000

Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.

Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute. U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

Price Indexes Dec'79	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Anthracite	457.8	455.4	442.7
Chestnut, Pa. mine	423.7	418.6	408.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	381.1	372.6	364.6
Bituminous coal	480.4	479.6	466.2
Domestic sizes	457.9	455.6	442.8
Retail dealers	577.6	581.4	573.1
Industrial sizes, spot	273.3	275.0	271.1
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Poland	31,305	—	—	973,595	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	58,034	26,300	57,921	1,168,800	526,000	1,145,094	20.14	20.00	19.77
Other nations	—	55	—	—	1,953	—	—	—	—
Total, Bitu Coal	90,625	32,615	61,247	2,171,235	655,770	1,202,459	23.96	20.11	19.63
Coke suitable for fuel									
Asia, Africa, Oceania									
Japan	83,018	96,664	44,808	6,562,376	7,961,725	3,402,738	79.05	82.36	75.94
Other nations	—	5,511	—	—	663,850	—	—	120.46	—
Total, Asia etc	83,018	102,175	44,808	6,562,376	8,625,575	3,402,738	79.05	84.42	75.94
Europe									
Belgium	—	18,165	19,931	—	1,685,018	3,132,182	—	92.76	157.15
France	—	15,859	—	—	1,505,896	—	—	94.96	—
Germany F.R. (West)	76,403	123,293	388,147	7,393,737	11,184,210	31,819,836	96.77	90.71	81.98
Italy	—	—	36,771	—	—	3,135,502	—	—	85.27
Norway	—	20	—	—	1,478	—	—	73.90	—
United Kingdom	—	26,163	17,116	—	2,511,176	1,098,175	—	95.98	64.16
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Europe	76,403	183,500	461,965	7,393,737	16,887,778	39,185,695	96.77	92.03	84.82
Western Hemisphere									
Argentina	—	—	48,115	—	—	1,360,658	—	—	28.28
Canada	10,324	14,278	11,477	786,956	934,607	794,406	76.23	65.46	69.22
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, West Hemis	10,324	14,278	59,592	786,956	934,607	2,155,064	76.23	65.46	36.16
Total, all nations	169,745	299,953	566,365	14,743,069	26,447,960	44,743,497	86.85	88.17	79.00
Compositions for fuel									
Canada	1,240	1,033	2,107	37,595	31,174	58,730	30.32	30.18	27.87
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	824	—	—	—
Mexico	—	—	13	—	—	1,000	—	—	76.92
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Comp.	1,240	1,033	2,120	37,595	31,174	60,554	30.32	30.18	28.56
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	57,668	—	58,033	2,025,029	—	1,648,391	35.12	—	28.40
Canada	3,696	2,221	7,047	101,482	64,806	164,975	27.46	29.18	23.41
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	—	20	—	—	1,762	—	—	88.10
Poland	57,709	—	582,900	1,875,533	—	3,854,100	32.50	—	6.61
Other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, Coal, other	119,073	2,221	648,000	4,002,044	64,806	5,669,228	33.61	29.18	8.75

NOTE

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Campaign Kick-Off:

MARC Session Set to Launch National Drive

WASHINGTON

An examination of the importance of coal in solving the energy crisis — and how to get this message before Congress and the federal government — wili be the focus of the Mining and Reclamation Council of America's Third Annual Meeting at the Hyatt-Regency Hotel in Washington, D.C., from March 30th through April 1st.

MARC's meeting revolves around the election theme of "Coal Now — the Platform of the 80s," and is timed to attract the attention of those candidates running for office.

Ben E. Lusk, MARC's President, says, "Coal in the 80s could potentially be this country's major energy source. As we enter this new decade, we must rededicate ourselves as a total industry to promoting coal as this country's major fuel. Our conference will be the beginning of a year-long campaign to educate our elected officials to the importance of coal."

Government and industry figures will meet with MARC's members and other conference participants to discuss the main issues affecting coal. Sessions will cover the federal surface mining act, President Carter's energy policy, the Federal Coal Management Program, utility coal conversion, industrial and export markets, and how to promote coal.

The conference format will provide an excellent opportunity for all of those involved in the coal industry to meet with those Washington decisionmakers who influence coal policy.

Mining Engineers' Median Monthly Salary is $2,385

COLUMBUS, OHIO

The 1979 monthly median salary for engineers and scientists engaged in research and development in the U.S. was $2,385, a study by Battelle's Columbus Laboratories shows.

The study, conducted for the U.S. Department of Energy, reports that the monthly median salary for researchers and supervisors with a bachelor's degree was $1,201; master's degree, $2,462; and doctor's degee, $2,688. These figures are based on salaries of degreed nonsupervisory and supervisory researchers at 322 establishments.

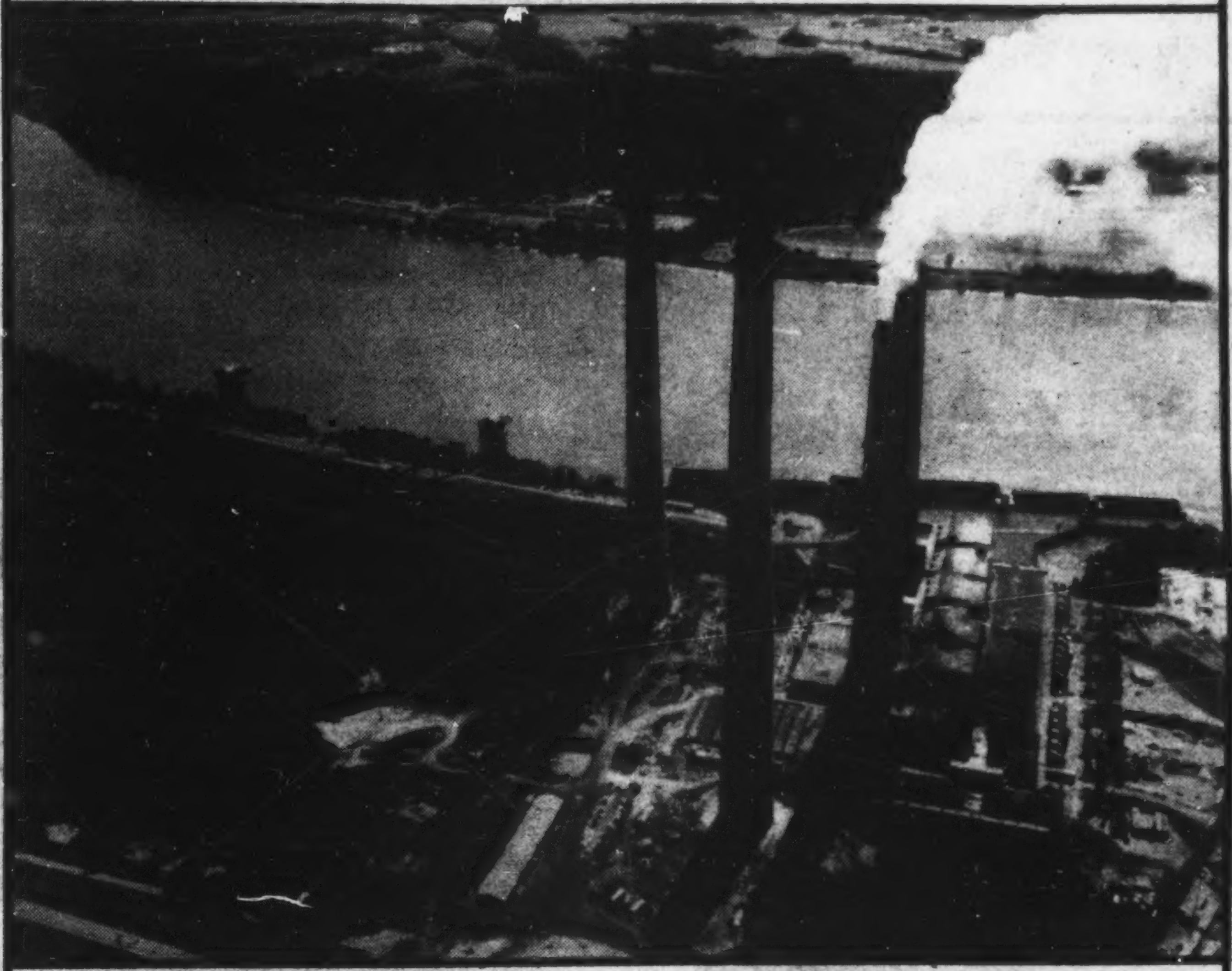
Battelle, which has conducted the study since 1968, sampled 91,315 scien-

(Continued on Page 6)

CINews Profiles Research-Cottrell

Research-Cottrell
Corporate
Headquarters

RESEARCH-COTTRELL'S CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS at Bedminister, New Jersey. (See four-page centerfold section.)



WORKERS FROM CUSTODIS CONSTRUCTION (A Research-Cottrell Environmental Company) top out two chimmeys nearly 1000 feet tall at a coal-burning power plant along the Ohio River.

LOBBY AND RECEPTION AREA of the Air Pollution Control Division of Research-Cottrell's office in Branchburg, New Jersey.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

NEW POLL SHOWS STRONG SUPPORT for more government-backed financial incentives to make homes more energy efficient. (Page 2)

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY PILOT PROGRAM shows promise for high-sulfur coal use in fluidized bed boiler. (Page 24)

EPA ADMINISTRATOR COSTLE IS SATISFIED that the Administration's coal conversion program will not harm air quality standards. (Page 5)

WESTINGHOUSE PROVES LARGE TURBINES can run on liquids from coal or shale. (Page 6)

Far-Ranging Report:

Fact-Finders Propose Vast Mine Changes

By MIKE MYER

WASHINGTON

Recommendations on a broad spectrum of matters relating to increased coal production and use, from safer mining to air pollution, are covered in the final report of the President Carter's Commission on Coal.

Sweeping changes in government policy and spending of billions of dollars to speed increased coal production and use are recommended by the commission. The body is headed by Gov. John D. Rockefeller IV of West Virginia.

Covered in the report were miners' safety and living conditions, labor relations, coal production capacity, power plant conversion to coal, federal funding help for such conversion, utility rates, rail freight rates, synthetic fuels, air pollution and surface mining regulations.

Labor relations and environmental protection are cited by the commission as "two areas of special concern."

Citing its belief that large-scale increases in coal burning by power plants will result in little, if any increased air pollution, the commission states:

"With respect to increased coal use and protection of the environment, the differences that now exist must give way to accommodation."

Concerning labor-management relations, "the distrust within and between the two sides must be put behind them," the commission states.

In order to help work out some of the major problems facing the coal in-

(Continued on Page 16)

Turbines Ready For Coal-Power Pilot Plant Use

NEW ORLEANS

Large combustion turbines now are ready to run on liquids made from coal or shale and the way has been cleared for a demonstration of the technique at a commercial electric power plant.

Joseph R. Stadelman, general manager of Westinghouse Electric Corporation's combustion turbine systems division, said plans now are being discussed for the next step.

In reporting results of tests to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Stadelman said:

"We are now discussing plans for the next step, which would be a joint

(Continued on Page 6)

DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Mar. 1 '80	Mar.1	Feb.23	Mar.3'79
Bituminous	15,615	15,675	13,375
Anthracite	92	85	76
RRcarloadings, Bitum	106,522	106,925	86,206
RRcarloadings, Anthra	325	298	273

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Coal Statistics Div.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)			
Eastern Mar. 1'80			
Alabama	501	555	365
Georgia	10	11	9
Illinois	1,293	1,238	985
Indiana	473	477	416
Kentucky			
Eastern	2,028	1,972	1,828
Western	874	884	757
Total Ky.	2,912	2,856	2,585
Maryland	50	51	50
Ohio	781	784	773
Pennsylvania	2,090	2,105	1,435
Tennessee	281	290	225
Virginia	874	883	839
West Virginia	2,175	2,163	1,738
Total Eastern	11,440	10,513	9,420
Western			
Alaska	14	16	15
Arizona	234	239	220
Arkansas	14	14	10
Colorado	358	288	327
Iowa	12	14	7
Kansas	11	16	10
Missouri	118	127	92
Montana	780	790	603
New Mexico	265	266	230
North Dakota	295	270	192
Oklahoma	104	108	83
Texas	314	324	365
Utah	149	155	248
Washington	93	94	90
Wyoming	1,422	1,521	1,463
Total Western	3,683	4,242	3,955
Total United States	15,123	14,755	13,375

Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work force Jan.'80			
All employees	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Coal mining	258.1	259.4	254.8
Bit. & lignite		258.4	251.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	214.7	216.2	214.4
Bit. & lignite		213.5	211.6
Workers in (000), preliminary			
Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	40.2	41.7	41.3
Bituminous & lignite		41.7	41.3

Earnings, hourly avg in $			
Coal mining	10.40	10.31	9.83
Bituminous & lignite		10.33	9.86
Earnings, weekly avg			
Coal mining	418.08	429.93	405.98
Bituminous & lignite		430.76	407.22

Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended Jan. 26		
Eastern district	Jan.26'80	Jan.5'79	Jan.27'79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,177	739	1,228
Baltimore and Ohio	4,034	3,198	2,983
Chesapeake and Ohio	10,950	9,526	8,108
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,910	6,994	6,015
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	16,216	14,441	13,030
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	390	265	369
Western Maryland	1,741	1,252	887
Other, eastern district	27	2	1
Total, eastern district	43,445	36,417	32,621
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	1,606	1,426	1,247
Illinois Central Gulf	3,382	3,029	3,057
Louisville & Nashville	12,102	10,144	11,404
Southern Railway	6,873	5,046	5,081
Other, southern district	3	—	20
Total, southern dist.	23,966	19,645	20,809
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,372	802	1,000
Burlington Northern	20,457	19,641	11,167
Chicago & North Western	641	442	538
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,079	2,934	2,975
Kansas City Southern	105	82	91
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,278	1,060	1,283
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	89	29	199
Missouri Pacific	3,852	2,872	1,571
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	158	112	90
St. Louis-San Francisco	892	678	647
Soo Line	148	118	164
Union Pacific	4,303	2,973	2,557
Other, western district	11	2	107
Total Western district	36,385	31,745	22,389
Total, all districts	87,807	73,789	69,751

Railroad revenue freight loaded,
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

Inland Rivers	Mar.15	Mar.8	Mar.17'79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	377,854	299,196	467,338
Allegheny River, Lock 2	34,900	45,000	38,000
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	269,800	176,900	282,110

In short tons through locks, week ended Mar. 15, 1980
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CONSUMPTION	Sept.79	Aug.79	Sept.78
Electric power Utilities	41,908	48,453	42,560
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	(a)	(a)	39
Oven coke plants	6,198	6,148	6,352
Steel & rolling mills	267	216	284
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	4,439	4,481	4,164
Total, industrial	52,813	59,299	53,400
Retail deliveries	460	329	525
Total, all consumption	53,273	59,628	53,925

In short tons (000), (a) Included in oven coke plants.

User Stocks			
Electric power utilities	136,658	131,904	112,935
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,875	8,583	6,202
Steel & rolling mills	452	413	283
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	7,145	6,741	5,922
Total, industrial	153,130	147,641	125,342
Retail dealer stocks	432	412	362
Total, all stocks of coal	153,562	148,053	125,704

In short tons (000),

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	98	84	80
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	43	43	29
Steel and rolling mills	51	59	30
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	48	47	43
Total, industrial	87	77	70
Retail dealer stocks	28	39	21
Total, all coal users	86	77	70

In days,
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT			
Major direct users:	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Elec.Util.(Mil.Kw)Mar.1	44,588	44,076	43,475
Steel (short tons-000) Mar. 1	2,491	2,432	2,440
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Dec. 28)	282	275	285
Annual rate Dec. 28	14,664	14,300	14,820
Motor vehicle production, Total (week Mar. 1)	197,887	208,880	172,928
Machine tools Nov. 79			
Net new orders	435,750	565,050	441,050
Shipments	348,550	380,050	274,000

Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute, U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

Price Indexes Dec'79	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Anthracite	457.8	455.4	442.7
Chestnut, Pa. mine	423.7	418.6	408.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	381.1	372.6	364.6
Bituminous coal	480.4	479.6	466.2
Domestic sizes	457.9	455.6	442.8
Retail dealers	577.6	581.4	573.1
Industrial sizes, spot	273.3	275.0	271.1
Steam electric util.	394.5	394.4	401.6
Manufacturing	119.4	118.7	122.9
Metallurgical, high	249.4	250.2	253.7
volatile	706.2	706.2	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.6	706.6	709.9
Industrial sizes, contract	129.5	128.6	123.3
Steam Electric Utility	150.6	148.9	138.2
Manufacturing	116.8	116.8	115.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	105.2
Coke (Foundry by-product)	431.2	431.2	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	427.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

U.S. ELECTRIC UTILITY PLANTS
Fuel Prices in Cents per Million British Thermal Units
Steam-Electric Plants, Monthly Purchases - Average

U.S. TOTAL JUNE 1979	Fuel	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago.	Change 6/78 to 6/79
	Coal	121.8	123.4	112.0	+ 8.8%
	Oil	300.0	277.7	212.7	+41.0%
	Gas	179.3	177.2	149.3	+20.1%
NEW ENGLAND	Coal	155.2	152.7	155.3	— 0.1%
	Oil	293.6	272.7	192.5	+52.5%
	Gas	263.1	250.1	185.8	+41.6%
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	Coal	122.8	120.4	125.0	— 1.8%
	Oil	306.1	279.9	207.1	+47.8%
	Gas	204.7	192.5	171.5	+19.4%
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	130.6	131.4	117.6	+11.1%
	Oil	342.3	320.0	264.0	+29.7%
	Gas	232.5	247.1	200.1	+16.2%
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	Coal	106.9	100.6	91.6	+16.7%
	Oil	317.7	384.5	206.3	+54.0%
	Gas	146.1	147.1	118.8	+23.0%
SOUTH ATLANTIC	Coal	138.0	139.0	129.2	+ 6.8%
	Oil	312.8	270.7	199.1	+57.1%
	Gas	126.5	123.5	105.2	+20.2%
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	131.8	132.7	118.3	+11.4%
	Oil	238.1	231.8	195.0	+22.1%
	Gas	185.9	195.0	150.9	+23.2%
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	Coal	99.8	89.9	68.6	+45.5%
	Oil	249.8	242.8	196.7	+27.0%
	Gas	168.5	169.2	140.1	+20.3%
MOUNTAIN	Coal	69.3	97.8	50.3	+37.8%
	Oil	309.6	284.3	213.6	+44.9%
	Gas	199.3	193.0	153.7	+29.0
PACIFIC	Coal	84.6	83.0	78.8	+ 7.4%
	Oil	283.4	277.8	261.0	+ 8.6%
	Gas	238.7	225.8	213.4	+11.9%

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Asst. Administrator for Energy Data — Cost and Quality of Fuels for Electric Utility Plants

Coal Industry News

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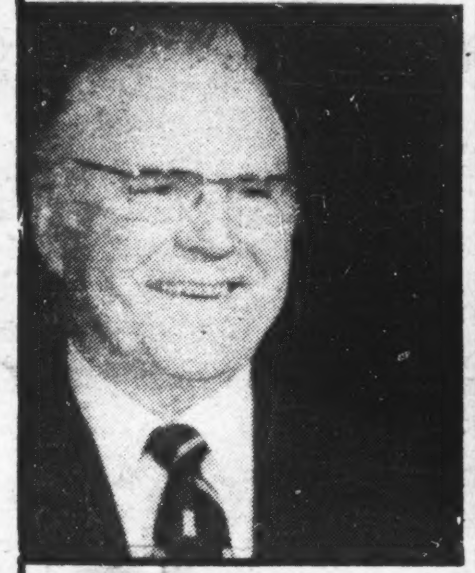
Bi-weekly $2.00 April 7, 1980 Volume 4, Number 7

Coal Show Count-Down Begins in Chicago

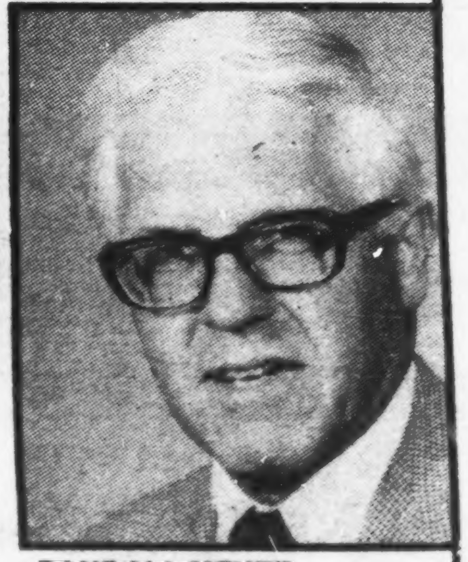


J. ALLEN OVERTON JR.

D.M. RODERICK

"COAL OR COLD IN THE 80'S" IS THE THEME of the American Mining Congress' International Coal Show in Chicago May 5-8. Hub of activities will be McCormick Place, largest convention hall in the United States, has over 680,000 square feet of exposition space on three levels, 25 meeting rooms and several theaters. On Lake Michigan, a short distance from downtown, McCormick Place offers a spectacular view of Chicago's famous skyline. To the right are Burnham and Monroe Street boat harbors and airstrip for Meigs Field, a downtown commercial and private airport for small craft.

CHARLES BARBER



RANDALL MEYER

By GENE SMITH

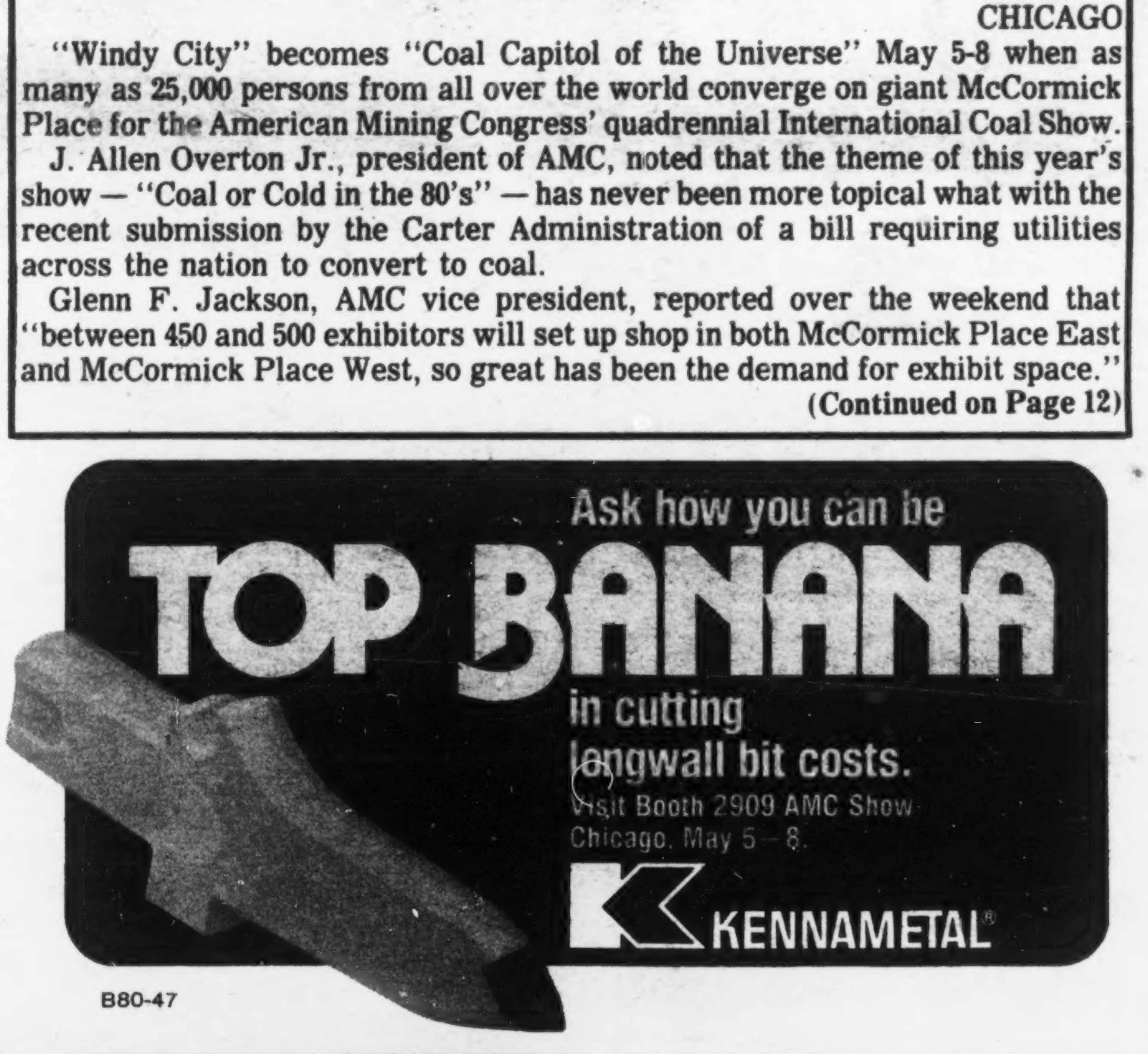
CHICAGO

"Windy City" becomes "Coal Capitol of the Universe" May 5-8 when as many as 25,000 persons from all over the world converge on giant McCormick Place for the American Mining Congress' quadrennial International Coal Show.

J. Allen Overton Jr., president of AMC, noted that the theme of this year's show — "Coal or Cold in the 80's" — has never been more topical what with the recent submission by the Carter Administration of a bill requiring utilities across the nation to convert to coal.

Glenn F. Jackson, AMC vice president, reported over the weekend that "between 450 and 500 exhibitors will set up shop in both McCormick Place East and McCormick Place West, so great has been the demand for exhibit space."

(Continued on Page 12)



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NEPCO Raises Cash:

$90-Million Bonds Sold to Finance Coal Conversion

By ROBERT E. BEDINGFIELD

NEW YORK

Despite Wall Street complaints that the market for tax exempt industrial revenue issues has disappeared in the recent collapse of the bond market, the Massachusetts Industrial Finance Authority (MIFA) last week turned over to New England Electric Power Company $90-million — the proceeds from the sale of a like amount of nine-and-a-half percent three-year tax free revenue bonds.

The offering was handeled through an underwriting group led by Goldman Sachs.

MIFA expects the utility will seek to refund the issue with a 30-year maturity when interest rates drop.

NEPCO will use the money to help finance the installation at its Brayton Point power station in Somerset, Mass.

(Continued on Page 12)

'Bureaucratic Over-Reach'

Industry Executive Charges OSM Action Hits Coal Expansion

WASHINGTON

Plans by the Interior Department to approve state surface mining programs based on 50 withdrawn regulations conceded by the Office of Surface Mining to be unjustified is an example of blatant bureaucratic over-reach.

That view was voiced this week by Robin Turner, vice president/administration for The North American Coal Corporation. He also criticized OSM policy that encourages states to include these invalidated regulations in their state surface mining programs.

The net effect of such actions will be extensive administrative delay and expense to both taxpayers and the coal industry and further impediments to expanding the use of coal,

(Continued on Page 12)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

NOW, CHESSIE, CONRAIL defend their ability to handle expanding coal exports (Page 2)

POWDER RIVER BASIN EXPANSION gets boost from Union Pacific. (Page 9)

NAVAJOS GET $5.6-MILLION BONUS from Consolidation and El Paso Natural Gas in renegotiated coal lease. (Page 4)

FORDING COAL'S EXPANSION PLANS for its Elkford mine raise lots of questions. (Page 10)

CINEWS STUART MAGOWAN LOOKS at all sides of 'Acid Rain,' (Page 14)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DOMESTIC FACTS & FIGURES

PRODUCTION	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Mar. 22, '80	Mar. 22	Mar. 15	Mar24'79
Bituminous	16,390	16,305	15,125
Anthracite	163	170	110
RR carloadings, Bitum	111,811	111,216	104,965
RR carloadings, Anthra	600	626	491

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Coal Statistics Div.

By States	(Bituminous and Lignite)		
Eastern Mar 15'80	Mar 15	Mar 8	Mar17'79
Alabama	498	451	539
Georgia	3	3	3
Illinois	1,353	1,287	1,257
Indiana	546	500	649
Kentucky			
Eastern	2,021	1,908	1,807
Western	910	822	925
Total Ky	2,931	2,730	2,732
Maryland	53	46	41
Ohio	912	734	1,063
Pennsylvania	1,910	1,878	1,687
Tennessee	254	233	268
Virginia	921	746	724
West Virginia	2,429	1,971	2,242
Total Eastern	11,810	10,579	11,205
Western			
Alaska	14	12	16
Arizona	225	220	202
Arkansas	13	13	7
Colorado	386	357	304
Iowa	13	11	8
Kansas	10	9	12
Missouri	126	123	90
Montana	790	766	515
New Mexico	315	297	275
North Dakota	265	319	251
Oklahoma	104	103	94
Texas	450	312	506
Utah	156	150	233
Washington	98	73	92
Wyoming	1,530	1,336	1,245
Total Western	4,505	4,101	3,850
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Bit. & lignite		256.4	251.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	214.7	216.2	214.4
Bit. & lignite		213.5	211.6
Workers in (000), preliminary			
Weekly Ave—Hrs.			
Coal mining	40.2	41.7	41.3
Bituminous & lignite		41.7	41.3

Earnings, hourly avg in $			
Coal mining	10.40	10.31	9.83
Bituminous & lignite		10.33	9.86
Earnings, weekly avg			
Coal mining	418.08	429.93	405.98
Bituminous & lignite		430.76	407.22

Source: Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD

	Week ended Jan. 26		
Eastern district	Jan.26'80	Jan.5'79	Jan.27'79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,177	739	1,228
Baltimore and Ohio	4,034	3,198	2,983
Chesapeake and Ohio	10,950	9,526	8,108
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,910	6,994	6,015
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	16,216	14,441	13,030
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	390	265	369
Western Maryland	1,741	1,252	887
Other, eastern district	27	2	1
Total, eastern district	43,445	36,417	32,621
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	1,606	1,426	1,247
Illinois Central Gulf	3,382	3,029	3,057
Louisville & Nashville	12,102	10,144	11,404
Southern Railway	6,873	5,046	5,081
Other, southern district	3	—	20
Total, southern dist.	23,966	19,645	20,809
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,372	802	1,000
Burlington Northern	20,457	19,641	11,167
Chicago & North Western	641	442	538
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,079	2,934	2,975
Kansas City Southern	105	82	91
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,278	1,060	1,283
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	89	29	199
Missouri Pacific	3,852	2,872	1,571
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	158	112	90
St. Louis-San Francisco	892	678	647
Soo Line	148	118	164
Union Pacific	4,303	2,973	2,557
Other, western district	11	2	107
Total Western district	36,385	31,745	22,389
Total, all districts	87,807	73,789	69,751

Railroad revenue freight loaded,
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

Inland Rivers	Latest	Previous	YrAgo
Monongahela River Lock 3	373,022	380,738	402,821
Allegheny River Lock 2	23,400	34,200	43,150
Ohio River Mntgmry Lock	269,550	203,400	251,200

In short tons through locks, week ended March 29, 1980.
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CONSUMPTION	Sept.79	Aug.79	Sept.78
Electric power Utilities	41,908	48,453	42,560
Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Beehive coke plants	(a)	(a)	39
Oven coke plants	6,198	6,148	6,352
Steel & rolling mills	267	216	284
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	4,439	4,481	4,164
Total, industrial	52,813	59,299	53,400
Retail deliveries	460	329	525
Total, all consumption	53,273	59,628	53,925

In short tons (000), (a) Included in oven coke plants.

User Stocks			
Electric power utilities	136,658	131,904	112,935
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	8,875	8,583	6,202
Steel & rolling mills	452	413	283
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	7,145	6,741	5,922
Total, industrial	153,130	147,641	125,342
Retail dealer stocks	432	412	362
Total, all stocks of coal	153,562	148,053	125,704

In short tons (000),

Days' Supplies			
Electric power utilities	98	84	80
Manufacturing & mining industries:			
Oven coke plants	43	43	29
Steel and rolling mills	51	59	30
Other mfg. and mining industries including cement	48	47	43
Total, industrial	87	77	70
Retail dealer stocks	28	39	21
Total, all coal users	86	77	70

In days,
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

USERS' OUTPUT

Major direct users:	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Elec. Util. (Mil.Kw)Mar.22	42,125	44,076	40,576
Steel (short tons-000) Mar. 22	2,589	2,432	2,835
Other significant output:			
Aluminum, order receipts (Mil. lbs.)			
5-week moving aver. (week Dec. 28)	282	275	285
Annual rate Dec. 28	14,664	14,300	14,820
Motor vehicle production, Total (week Mar. 22)	178,081	206,799	285,558
Machine tools Nov. 79			
Net new orders	435,750	565,050	441,050
Shipments	348,550	380,050	274,000

Cement—month ended Aug. 79; Machine Tools—month ended Sept. 79.
Sources: Edison Electric Institute, American Iron & Steel Institute. U.S. Dept of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. Nonmetallic Minerals, Aluminum Association, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc., National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

Price Indexes Dec'79	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Anthracite	457.8	455.4	442.7
Chestnut, Pa. mine	423.7	418.6	408.2
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	381.1	372.6	364.6
Bituminous coal	480.4	479.6	466.2
Domestic sizes	457.9	455.6	442.8
Retail dealers	577.6	581.4	573.1
Industrial sizes, spot	273.3	275.0	271.1
Steam electric util.	394.5	394.4	401.6
Manufacturing	119.4	118.7	122.9
Metallurgical, high	249.4	250.2	253.7
volatile	706.2	706.2	715.9
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.6	706.6	709.9
Industrial sizes, contract	129.5	128.6	123.3
Steam Electric Utility	150.6	148.9	138.2
Manufacturing	116.8	116.8	115.1
Metallurgical, high volatile	104.4	104.4	105.2
Coke (Foundry by-product)	431.2	431.2	418.8
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	419.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	405.9
Detroit, Mich.	427.4	427.4	415.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	424.2
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal. Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Assn.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

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Coal Industry News

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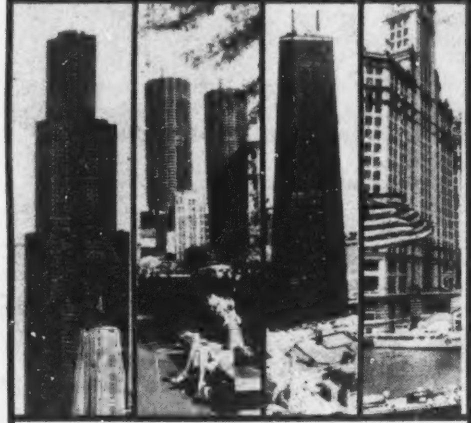
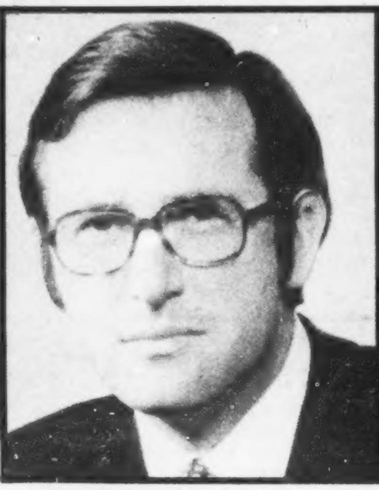
Bi-weekly $2.00 May 5, 1980 Volume 4, Number 9

Coal Show Opens to Record Attendance

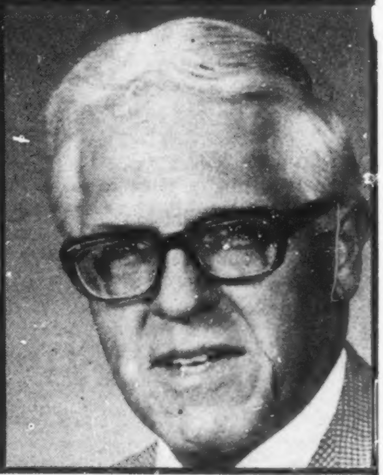


GIANT SEARS BUILDING dominates the ever-growing Chicago skyline.



GOVERNOR ROCKEFELLER
. . . Reports on the President's Coal Commission

SENATOR BYRD
. . . The Senate's role in energy policy



RANDALL MEYER
. . . Exxon's president on industry initiatives

McCORMICK PLACE becomes 'Coal Capitol of the Universe' through Thursday.

By GENE SMITH

CHICAGO

By plane, train, truck, van or shank's mare, they're assembling here for the American Mining Congress' quadrennial International Coal Show. Anybody who's anybody in the coal industry — some 25,000 strong — will be found between now and Thursday afternoon either at giant McCormick Place or in the Windy City's numerous hotels.

The host of reporters covering this international event have already trudged the 440,000 square feet of exhibits in the East and West exhibition halls. There they viewed the latest in mining equipment and had a chance to talk with exhibitors who have come from all over the world to display their wares.

While the industry isn't enjoying anything near a real boom, equipment makers have been buoyed in recent weeks by reports of strong activity in export

(Continued on Page 24)

Rockefeller: 'Acid Rain Major Barrier to Coal Use'

By MIKE MYER

SISTERSVILLE, W. VA.

Anti-coal prejudice in Northeastern states — revived partly by the acid rain controversy – for which Ohio is heavily to blame — probably is the major barrier standing in the way of increased domestic coal use, West Virginia Gov. John D. (Jay) Rockefeller, IV, says.

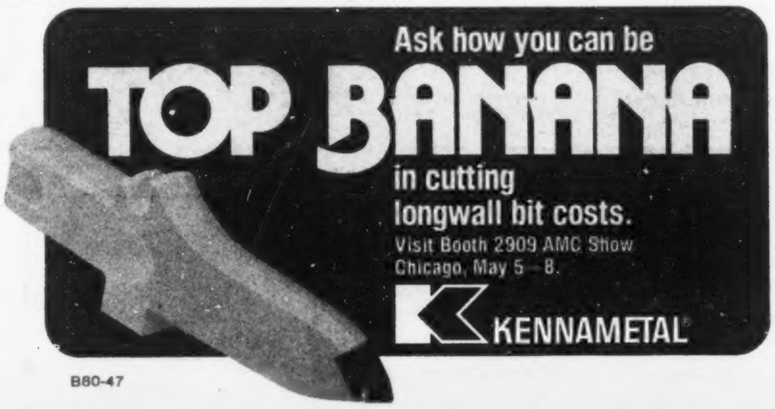
The acid rain problem is focusing new and often critical attention on Ohio's high-sulfur coal industry and utilities in the wake of Federal action to alleviate, at least temporarily, problems for those industries.

Ohio's "day of reckoning" may come soon, bettering the outlook for increased coal use in the United States, Rockefeller told a group of newspaper editors in his home state.

Though critical of Ohio, Rockefeller agreed at least in part with that state's point of view concerning the acid rain controversy.

He referred to it as "the so-called acid rain problem, a problem very lit-

(Continued on Page 60)



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INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

TAIWAN POWER NEEDS 23.4-MILLION TONS OF STEAM COAL on top of 26.6-million tons signed for on a trading mission. (Page 2)

'TINK' CAMPBELL SEES 'MOOD OF OPTIMISM' in the industry in this decade. (Page 8)

JOHN CORCORAN REFLECTS ON THE EXPORT MARKET for domestic coal. (Page 9)

A SCIENTIFIC PROBE IS NEEDED to determine the true source of acid rain, Ralph E. Bailey says. (Page 14)

STEEL MUST SPEND $3-BILLION MORE to meet 1982 and 1984 air and water quality standards. (Page 2)

Read CINews Today and Every Day of The Show

DOMESTIC FACTS & FIGURES

PRODUCTION	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Apr. 5	! Apr. 5	Mar. 29	Mar. 31
Bituminous	15,285	16,540	13,876
Anthracite	74	115	85
RR carloadings, Bitum	104,284	112,824	98,108
RR carloadings, Anthra	449	698	390

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Coal Statistics Div.

By States	(Bituminous and Lignite)		
Eastern Mar. 29 '80	Mar 15	Mar 8	Mar17'79
Alabama	529	478	522
Georgia	2	2	9
Illinois	1266	1290	1149
Indiana	546	550	603
Kentucky			
Eastern	2,221	2,175	1,989
Western	747	900	1,058
Total Ky	2,968	3,075	3,047
Maryland	77	56	63
Ohio	912	950	1,023
Pennsylvania	1,810	1,790	1,888
Tennessee	272	280	200
Virginia	959	845	722
West Virginia	2,497	2,550	2,380
Total Eastern	11,838	11,866	11,607
Western			
Alaska	13	13	16
Arizona	226	220	173
Arkansas	11	12	7
Colorado	386	350	341
Iowa	11	15	15
Kansas	10	15	10
Missouri	118	110	87
Montana	733	675	569
New Mexico	304	300	274
North Dakota	266	310	259
Oklahoma	105	115	106
Texas	432	475	470
Utah	230	200	195
Washington	101	100	92
Wyoming	1,756	1,614	1,207
Total Western	4,702	4,524	3,821
Total United States	16,540	16,390	15,428

Source: Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Work force Jan.'80			
All employees	Latest	Previous	Yr.Ago
Coal mining	258.1	259.4	254.8
Bit. & lignite		256.4	251.8
Production employees			
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Total, all districts	87,807	73,789	69,751

Railroad revenue freight loaded,
Source: Assoc. of Amer. Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

Inland Rivers	Latest	Previous	Yr. Ago
Monongahela River, Lock 3 . . .	263,342	304,442	402,072
Allegheny River, Lock 2	28,000	27,850	52,700
Ohio River, Montgmry Lock . . .	188,043	200,850	307,700

In short tons through locks, week ended March 29, 1980.
Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

CONSUMPTION	Sept.79	Aug.79	Sept.78
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Bunker, foreign & lake vessel	1	1	1
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Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.6	706.6	709.9
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Manufacturing	116.8	116.8	115.1
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St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	276.8

Prices for month of Aug. '79 for Anthracite & Bituminous Coal.
Index Bases: For Retail Dealers—Dec. '75=100; For Industrial Sizes—Spot; All Metallurgical & Coke (foundry by-product)—1967=100; Steam Elec. Util.—Dec. '73=100.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor: Producer Prices and Price Indexes.

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Coal Industry News

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Study Predicts 1.2-Billion Ton Coal Output By '85

THIS SNAKE-LIKE OUTER COVERING of a flexible metal hose (minus a flute) is rounded up by Sheryl Fitch at UOP Inc.'s Flexonics Division plant in Bartlett, Ill. The flexing braid, sheathing a bellows type carrier for liquids and gases, not only protects the bellows convolution but increases the pressure-carrying capacity by restricting elongation. The chemical and energy industries are major users of these hose assemblies because of their pressure, temperature and corrosion resistance. They're made of stainless steel, bronze and other high grade alloys.

Energy Economist Forecast Sees Strong Future Demand

By MIKE MEYER

MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

Free market demand will force domestic coal production to expand rapidly, shoving aside problems of environmental regulations, labor supply or capital availability, according to a prominent energy economist.

Oil supply and pricing will push the United States into producing about 1.2-billion tons of coal a year by 1985, West Virginia University economist Dr. William H. Miernyk believes.

Evidence to support that thesis can be seen in the fact that major oil companies, well in tune with energy trends, have invested more and more heavily in coal during recent years, Miernyk notes in a report released by the WVU Regional Research Institute.

A CINews Exclusive

The coal industry does face problems "but none will be insuperable," Miernyk states.

"Environmental regulations, labor problems and capital availability will be issues that policy makers, management, and labor leaders will have to deal with," he concedes.

Well-tested laws of supply and demand, and pricing will prevail, however, and "there is nothing on the horizon that could be regarded as an overriding obstacle to an annual production rate of about 1.2-billion tons by 1985," Miernyk adds.

The current slump in coal demand is a temporary phenomenon, linked to the current glut in oil supply, according to Miernyk's report.

But that glut in oil supply also is temporary and "by the mid-1980s at the latest" the glut will end and "there will be an upward pressure on world oil prices," Miernyk says.

That view is shared by many energy specialists, including Daniel Yergin, the report notes.

Developments with oil will stimulate demand for coal in the United States, both for direct con-

(Continued on Page 16)

Western Mining

The next issue of CINews deals in depth with the brightest spot in the world coal — Western mining. The entire staff has been busy for several months looking into this scene. The June 30 issue will tell you just what is going on in the West and who's doing what and where. It is timed for the 76th regular meeting of the prestigious Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute at Vail, Col., but will be must reading for everybody who is interested in COAL NOW.

NW Reports Record 2.97-Million Tons of Coal Dumped in May

ROANOKE, VA.

Norfolk and Western Railway dumped an all-time record 2.97-million tons of coal over its Pier 6 facility in Norfolk, Virginia, during the month of May, surpassing the previous record of 2.75-million tons set in June, 1972.

For the first five months of 1980, NW has dumped 12.4-million tons at Pier 6, the best ever for the period and 26 percent ahead of last year's level.

Despite the record coal dumping performance, the railroad's dumping facilities were operating at less than maximum capacity during May, an NW spokesman said.

"Coal dumpings could have been even higher if all the right kinds of coal had been on hand at the port to load some of the ships there awaiting loading. However, the railroad has no control over the types of coal that its customers ship to Norfolk for loading, and therefore cannot by itself take the measures necessary to increase the rate of dumpings," he said.

"We still have idle dumping capacity at Norfolk," the spokesman said. "During May our Pier 6, the

(Continued on Page 20)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

WILLIAM J. DE LANCEY SEES steel imports imposing "an intolerable burden" on domestic industry. (Page 8)

STREETERAMET UNVEILS new low-cost, efficient rail car weighing system. (Page 8)

ASHLAND OIL'S SYNFUELS PLANT starts test operations at Catlettsburg, Ky. (Page 5)

CONTINUOUS MINERS run into problems with hard South African coal. (Page 5)

AMAX's DOUG MATYKA tells of the dangers of "No Comment" in dealing with the media. (Page 12)

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DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	Recent	Previous	Yr.Ago
May 24, 1980			
Bituminous	17,070	17,040	15,911
Anthracite	108	93	115
RRcarloadings, Bitum	116,446	116,255	114,804
RRcarloadings, Anthra	656	564	691

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)			
Eastern	5/3/80	4/26/80	5/5/79
Alabama	530	548	467
Georgia	2	2	2
Illinois	1301	1336	1160
Indiana	563	523	527
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2243	2272	1913
Western	980	995	873
Total, Ky.	3223	3267	2786
Maryland	68	64	60
Ohio	997	1016	889
Pennsylvania	2049	2031	1672
Tennessee	275	286	226
Virginia	1096	1018	813
West Virginia	2206	2235	2244
Total, Eastern	12,310	12,326	10,846
Western			
Alaska	15	15	14
Arizona	220	226	216
Arkansas	14	13	12
Colorado	344	379	346
Iowa	11	11	14
Kansas	11	10	13
Missouri	118	138	105
Montana	709	897	633
New Mexico	287	296	256
North Dakota	296	287	271
Oklahoma	114	104	120
Texas	530	534	527
Utah	131	139	181
Washington	100	101	105
Wyoming	1680	1739	1401
Total, Western	4580	4889	4214
Total, U.S.	16,890	17,215	15,060

In short tons (000).

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Coal Labor	Mar.80	Feb.80	Mar.79
All employees			
Coal mining	258.1	256.8	256.6
Bitum & lignite	255.1	253.7	253.7
Production employees			
Coal mining	214.9	214.1	214.6
Bitum & lignite	212.2	211.4	212.0
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	40.2	41.3	41.3
Bitum & lignite	40.2	41.3	41.3
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	10.44	10.28	9.94
Bitum & lignite	10.46	10.30	9.97
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	419.69	424.56	410.52
Bitum & lignite	420.49	425.39	411.76

Note: 1979 data is preliminary

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD			
Eastern district	5/24/80	5/17/80	5/26/79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1412	1820	2079
Baltimore and Ohio	6122	6277	7111
Chesapeake and Ohio	15548	16607	12861
Consolidated Rail Corp.	9765	9219	9626
Illinois Terminal	—	—	—
Norfolk and Western	20225	18422	18083
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	294	365	398
Western Maryland	2250	1077	2021
Other, eastern district	2	7	21
Total, eastern district	55618	53794	52200
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2226	1891	1600
Illinois Central Gulf	3709	4121	4346
Louisville Nashville	12977	14059	14242
Southern Railway	7907	7807	7454
Other, southern district	—	1	1
Total, Southern dist.	26,819	27,879	27,643
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1547	1523	1416
Burlington Northern	17863	18534	17485
Chicago & North Western	643	663	755
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3421	3285	3710
Kansas City Southern	102	127	189
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1166	1033	1129
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	173	113	469
Missouri Pacific	4506	4634	4593
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	318
St. Louis-San Francisco	825	876	898
Soo Line	77	86	72
Union Pacific	3629	3672	3927
Other, western district	37	41	—
Total, western district	34009	34587	34961
Total, all districts	116446	116260	114804

Inland Rivers	5/31/80	5/24/80	6/2/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	336,574	282,762	334,490
Allegheny River, Lock 2	26,100	36,500	24,900
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	271,350	231,300	182,750

In short tons through locks

Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

CONSUMPTION:	3/80	2/80	3/79
Electric Power Utilities	46,601	47,440	41,717
Industrial:			
Coke Plants	6,405	5,991	6,761
Other Industrial	(A)	5,975	5,569

Note: (A) Data available on quarterly basis.

Data given in short tons.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report

COAL USER

Stocks of Coal:	3/80	2/80	3/79
Electric Power Utilities	154,138	153,669	116,373
Industrial:			
Coke Plants	9,263	9,196	7,352
Other Industrial	(A)	(A)	7,774

Note: (A) Data Available on quarterly basis.

Data given in short tons.

Source: U.S. Dept of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

Coal User Production			
Major direct users:	Recent	Previous	Yr.Ago
Electric Utilities (Mil. Kwh) May 31	40,863	40,596	40,451
Steel (short tons-000) May 31	1,863	2,000	2,919
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments March	4,591,984	3,841,804	5,632,153
Other significant output:			
Aluminum	421,105	435,260	401,786
Motor vehicle production, Total (week May 31)	147,681	136,429	238,254
Machine tools Apr. '80			
Net new orders	414,950	528,650	461,650
Shipments	344,000	460,000	305,000

Sources: Edison Electric Institute; American Iron & Steel Institute; U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. of Nonmetallic Minerals; Aluminum Association; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc.; National Machine Tool Builders Assnc.

Price Indexes	4/80	3/80	4/79
Coal	463.3	460.7	447.5
Anthracite	451.8	435.1	407.3
Chestnut, Pa. mine	403.9	389.4	364.6
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	N.A.	495.8	464.0
Bituminous coal	462.8	460.6	447.8
Domestic sizes	580.7	577.6	577.4
Retail dealers	274.7	N.A.	273.2
Industrial sizes, spot	393.6	390.9	391.7
Steam electric util.	121.2	118.8	114.9
Manufacturing	250.6	149.3	250.4
Metallurgical, high volatile	694.7	696.9	710.0
Metallurgical, Low & medium volatile	698.5	705.0	706.0
Industrial sizes, contract	131.3	130.8	126.0
Steam, electric util.	156.6	155.8	143.9
Manufacturing	120.0	118.2	116.8
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.4	99.4	104.1
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.1
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	N.A.
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	427.4
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	277.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	285.8

N.A.—Not Available

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

FACTS & FIGURES

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke									
Japan	1,966,246	1,633,165	1,225,937	114,573,702	95,443,272	71,620,418	58.27	58.44	58.42
France	416,689	587,811	343,510	23,015,180	25,808,224	18,669,037	55.23	43.91	54.35
Italy	574,983	538,041	420,358	30,324,268	28,714,195	21,774,467	52.74	53.37	51.80
Netherlands	287,378	265,627	106,333	13,669,482	12,522,637	5,986,670	47.57	50.91	56.30
Spain	220,421	59,362	45,342	11,183,723	2,999,235	2,431,404	50.73	50.52	53.62
Belgium	166,035	275,105	264,432	7,723,749	15,824,259	12,139,791	46.52	57.52	45.91
Germany, F.R. (West)	199,026	—	40,540	10,296,323	—	2,039,199	51.73	—	50.30
Canada	844,482	301,784	880,147	48,398,365	17,444,172	50,501,387	57.31	57.80	57.38
Total, above	4,675,260	3,660,895	3,326,589	259,184,792	199,755,994	185,162,373	55.44	54.56	55.66
Total, other nations	861,804	859,588	728,045	43,068,140	42,401,519	37,886,167	49.97	49.33	52.04
Total, all nations	5,537,064	4,520,483	4,054,644	302,252,932	242,157,513	223,048,540	54.59	53.57	55.01
Bituminous coal, other									
France	250,301	326,657	—	8,246,049	10,621,854	—	32.94	32.52	—
Netherlands	144,997	128,611	—	5,910,244	4,751,779	—	40.76	36.95	—
Spain	127,794	50,921	—	5,082,271	2,509,599	—	39.77	49.28	—
Canada	1,063,266	20,687	1,166,427	44,044,099	883,481	45,489,975	41.42	42.71	39.00
Total, above	1,586,358	526,876	1,166,427	63,282,663	18,766,713	45,489,975	39.89	35.62	39.00
Total, other nations	290,843	517,662	6,133	12,303,647	20,881,797	323,694	42.30	40.34	52.77
Total, all nations	1,877,201	1,044,538	1,172,560	75,586,310	39,648,510	45,813,669	40.27	37.96	39.07
Lignite									
Total, all nations	3,592	924	3,216	554,214	148,961	552,026	154.29	161.21	171.65
Coal coke for use as fuel									
Total, all nations	244,534	180,879	92,377	15,428,860	12,084,636	5,524,098	63.08	66.81	59.83
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Total, all nations	420,304	607,221	799,611	15,719,933	23,368,294	23,296,502	37.40	38.48	29.13
Compositions used for fuel									
Total, all nations	25,559	6,359	2,671	793,164	281,859	362,963	31.03	44.32	135.89

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Anthracite									
Japan	12,115	—	—	867,741	—	—	71.63	—	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	28,154	—	—	835,222	—	—	29.67	—	—
France	34,316	23,019	—	1,681,479	1,550,869	—	49.00	67.37	—
Canada	63,620	6,171	38,318	4,010,206	389,523	2,382,843	63.03	63.12	62.19
Total, above	138,205	29,190	38,318	7,394,648	1,940,392	2,382,843	53.50	65.47	62.19
Total, other nations	6,442	38,107	2,484	1,003,829	2,104,133	246,506	155.83	55.22	99.24
Total, all nations	144,647	67,297	40,802	8,398,477	4,044,525	2,629,349	58.06	60.10	64.44

COAL IMPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Bituminous coal									
South Africa	59,973	61,015	67,730	1,284,775	1,306,339	1,450,094	21.42	21.41	21.41
Other nations	48	28,539	48	4,002	935,665	1,635	83.38	32.79	34.06
Total, all nations	60,021	89,554	67,778	1,288,777	2,242,004	1,451,729	21.47	25.04	21.42
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Japan	23,290	42,245	—	2,454,177	3,429,996	—	105.37	81.19	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	23	194,214	—	1,779	17,553,492	—	77.35	90.38
Argentina	22,637	—	27,207	224,879	—	475,140	9.93	—	17.46
Total, above	45,927	42,268	221,421	2,679,056	3,431,777	18,028,632	58.33	81.19	81.42
Total, other nations	10,361	7,853	70,802	808,311	606,268	5,838,431	78.01	77.46	82.46
Total, all nations	56,288	50,121	292,223	3,487,367	4,040,065	23,867,063	61.96	80.61	81.67
Compositions for fuel									
Canada (only importer)	3,767	1,459	2,823	151,337	60,426	73,868	40.17	41.42	26.17
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia		—	56,692	—	—	1,841,385	—	—	32.48
Canada	3,224	3,480	2,903	125,747	135,116	78,203	39.00	38.83	26.94
Poland	—	—	33,747	—	—	978,681	—	—	29.00
Total, above	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05
Total, other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05

Tracy Andrus has just about everything going for her. But it wouldn't have done her much good if she didn't have common sense. Early diagnosis and treatment helped Tracy beat cancer. It could do the same for you.

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SPECIAL WESTERN COAL UP-DATE

Coal Industry News

COAL'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

Bi-weekly $2.00 June 30, 1980 Volume 4, Number 12

AS THE WESTERN COAL MINING INSTITUTE MEETS, the outlook for the United States coal industry appears brighter than at any time in recent years. The announcement by President Carter in Venice that the U.S. and our allies have vowed to cut dependence on oil and shift to coal might well spark an unprecedented boom in coal production. Photos above of Western coal production shows that United States coal producers are ready to meet the challenge.

79th Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute Opens

By GENE SMITH

GILLETTE, Wyoming

This week as coal men gather at Vail, Col., and in the nation's capitol to discuss COAL NOW, it's especially inspiring to see the great strides the industry is making in the West.

This region is certainly living up to its reputation as the brightest spot in the coal world.

Despite the recession and severe cutbacks in the steel and automobile industries, the National Coal Association is sticking by its forecast of a 3.9 percent increase in coal production this year to a first-ever level of 800-million tons. Eastern production is expected to total 561-million tons against last year's output of 554-million tons.

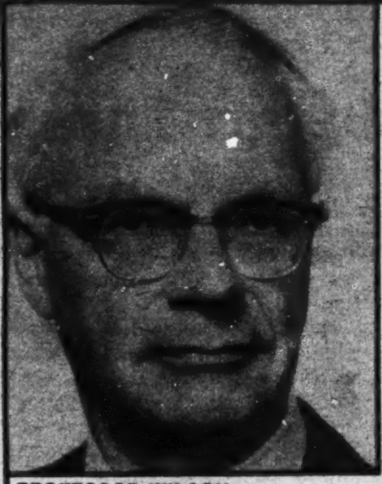
The real gain will be in the West with an expected output of 239-million tons, up 1.2 percent over 1979's 216-million level. In 1977 coal production West of the Mississippi River amounted to just 163.9-million tons and it's been growing steadily ever since.

Touring this region from Burlington Northern's rail center at Alliance, Neb., to AMAX's giant operations around here, it's easy to see that this is just the beginning. The fact that the Administration's $20-billion synfuels program has finally cleared the Senate and seems assured of passage in the House portends well for the future of coal across the nation.

Alliance Neb., 232 miles southeast of Gillette, is the hub of the Burlington Northern division that serves the coal industry with 1,042 miles of main and branch lines in

(Continued on Page 4)

Professor Wilson: 'Utility Companies Can Finance Shift To Coal-Fired Generation In Regular Financial Channels'



PROFESSOR WILSON
World Coal Study's
Project Director

By ROBERT E. BEDINGFIELD

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Professor Carroll L. Wilson of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology was project director of the World Coal Study, which in May issued a 247-page report pointing a path through the next 20 years that would avert a disastrous shortage of energy for essential growth.

A CINews Exclusive

The report, the result of an intensive study by 38 persons holding key positions in government and private industry in 16 countries around the world, calls on the industrial nations to prepare for a three-fold increase in steam coal production and a ten-fold increase in the movement of coal in world trade by 2000.

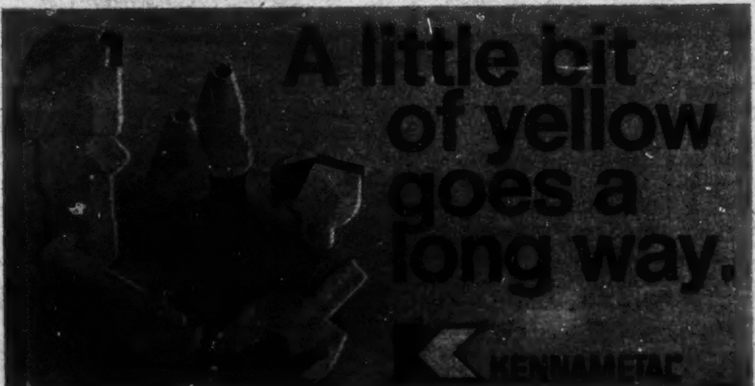
An impressive shopping list of coal-carrying ships, coal terminals for imports and coal piers for exports, railroads for transport and mines for production, make up a large part of the report, which concludes that coal can help bridge the transition from the fading petroleum era to next century's renewable energy.

CINews went to Professor Wilson shortly after the report, titled "Coal-Bridge to the Future" was released. It found him most gratified by the attention the study aroused and unconvinced by some opinions that the world will not recognize the urgency of the problem in time to apply the report's remedies.

"I haven't seen or heard of any holes in the picture that we came up with that a five percent annual growth in coal

(Continued on Page 4)

The Flick Group, the $5-billion West German conglomerate, is taking a leading role as coal moves towards solving the world's oil-supply crisis. An exclusive CINews interview by Robert E. Bedingfield with the managers of this privately-owned enterprise will appear in the July 14 issue.



INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

DESPITE THE THREAT of continuing eruptions from Mt. St. Helens, prospects appear bright for a new coal port in the Pacific Northwest. (Page 2)

SYNFUELS AND SLURRY PIPELINES appear likely to spark a boom for Western coal but most projects await final approval and financing. (Page 9)

JOHN CORCORAN SEES public attitudes starting to change but says industry still viewed as 'hazardous, dirty and polluting. (Page 11)

CONGRESSMAN RAHALL URGES the Democratic Party to adopt a strong coal plank in its platform. (Page 20)

DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	June 7 1980	May 31 1980	June 9 1979
Bituminous, recent week	17,755	14,985	18,670
Bituminous, Yr. to date	360,770	343,015	327,134
Anthracite, recent week	119	134	115
Anthracite, Yr. to date	2,366	2,247	2,481
Rlcarloadings, Bitu.:			
Recent week	121,135	102,298	111,700
Yr. to date	2,482,138	2,361,003	2,197,130
Rlcarloadings, Anthra.:			
Recent week	720	812	660
Yr. to date	12,260	11,540	11,855

Production data in thousands of short tons.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report. Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)			
Eastern	5/10/80	5/3/80	5/12/79
Alabama	534	530	461
Georgia	2	2	2
Illinois	1,312	1,301	1,319
Indiana	570	563	517
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,285	2,243	1,936
Western	965	980	929
Total, Ky.	3,250	3,223	2,865
Maryland	50	66	59
Ohio	999	997	750
Pennsylvania	2,050	2,049	1,878
Tennessee	276	275	225
Virginia	1,107	1,096	892
West Virginia	2,210	2,206	2,065
Total, Eastern	12,360	12,310	11,033
Western			
Alaska	16	15	14
Arizona	221	220	253
Arkansas	15	14	13
Colorado	356	344	254
Iowa	12	11	25
Kansas	11	11	12
Missouri	127	118	119
Montana	713	709	899
New Mexico	289	287	210
North Dakota	298	296	285
Oklahoma	124	114	120
Texas	534	530	345
Utah	133	131	255
Washington	101	100	90
Wyoming	1,715	1,680	1,063
Total, Western	4,665	4,580	3,957
Total, U.S.	17,025	16,890	14,990

In short tons (000).

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Coal Labor	Apr.80	Mar.80	Apr.79
All employees			
Coal mining	258.9	257.5	259.7
Bitum & lignite	255.9	254.5	256.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	216.0	214.4	217.7
Bitum & lignite	213.3	211.7	215.1
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	39.9	40.4	40.8
Bitum & lignite	39.9	40.4	40.9
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	10.79	10.45	10.45
Bitum & lignite	10.82	10.47	10.48
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	430.52	422.18	426.36
Bitum & lignite	431.72	422.99	428.63

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD			
Eastern district	6/7/80	5/31/80	6/9/79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,168	1,054	1,644
Baltimore and Ohio	7,287	5,147	6,918
Chesapeake and Ohio	17,536	13,107	13,526
Consolidated Rail Corp.	9,268	7,336	10,848
Norfolk and Western	20,519	15,510	17,070
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	409	278	413
Western Maryland	2,818	1,745	2,696
Other, eastern district	170	38	25
Total, eastern district	59,195	44,217	53,140
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,390	2,481	1,926
Illinois Central Gulf	4,106	3,225	4,038
Louisville Nashville	14,451	12,391	12,794
Southern Railway	7,681	7,095	7,178
Other, southern district	11	2	6
Total, southern dist.	28,639	25,194	25,942
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,692	1,195	1,546
Burlington Northern	17,926	18,570	15,910
Chicago & North Western	685	746	646
Denver & Rio Grande Wstrn	3,402	3,277	2,762
Kansas City Southern	107	102	161
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,144	1,046	1,039
Missouri-Kansas-Tex	138	108	294
Missouri Pacific	4,093	3,717	4,183
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	175
St. Louis-San Francisco	905	790	833
Soo Line	19	67	47
Union Pacific	3,244	3,219	4,022
Other, western district	42	58	—
Total western district	33,398	32,895	32,618
Total, all districts	121,232	102,306	111,700

Inland Rivers	6/14/80	6/7/80	6/16/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	331,412	352,808	389,354
Allegheny River, Lock 2	20,700	15,300	47,800
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	237,700	243,982	382,400

In short tons through locks

Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

Data given in short tons (000).

Data given in short tons (000).

Coal User Production			
Major direct users:	Recent	Previous	Yr.Ago
Electric Utilities (Mil.Kwh, June 14)	42,625	44,282	43,950
Steel (short tons-000, June 14)	1,772	1,830	2,322
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments (short tons, Apr. 80)	5,883,694	4,591,984	6,269,287
Other significant output:			
Aluminum (short tons, May'80)	438,050	421,105	423,377
Motor vehicle production, total (week, June 14)	143,440	141,935	252,579
Machine tools, ($000, Apr.'80)			
Net new orders	414,950	528,650	481,650
Shipments	344,000	460,000	305,000

Sources: Edison Electric Institute; American Iron & Steel Institute; U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. of Nonmetallic Minerals; Aluminum Association; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc.; National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	5/80	4/80	5/79
Coal	464.8	463.3	450.8

Anthracite	461.8	461.8	407.6
Chestnut, Pa. mine	403.9	403.9	364.1
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	515.5	N.A.	465.3
Bituminous coal	464.3	462.8	451.2
Domestic sizes	580.7	580.7	573.9
Retail dealers	274.7	274.7	271.5
Industrial sizes, spot	364.7	363.8	[illegible]
Steam electric util.	120.9	121.2	116.4
Manufacturing	250.9	250.6	251.4
Metallurgical, high volatile	698.5	694.7	710.0
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.0	698.5	706.0
Industrial sizes, contract	131.8	131.3	127.2
Steam, elec. util.	157.5	156.6	146.0
Manufacturing	120.0	120.0	117.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.4	99.4	104.4
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.6
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	434.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	N.A.
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	286.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	285.8

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy

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AAR — Assn. of American Railroads

EEI — Edison Electric Institute

MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass.

COE — Corps of Engineers

Bit. — Bituminous

Lig. — Lignite

Ant. — Anthracite

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke									
Japan	1,966,246	1,633,165	1,225,937	114,573,702	95,443,272	71,620,418	56.27	58.44	58.42
France	416,669	587,811	343,510	23,015,180	25,808,224	18,669,037	55.23	43.91	54.35
Italy	574,983	538,041	420,358	30,324,268	28,714,195	21,774,467	52.74	53.37	51.80
Netherlands	287,378	265,627	106,333	13,669,482	12,522,637	5,986,670	47.57	50.91	56.30
Spain	220,421	59,362	45,342	11,183,723	2,999,235	2,431,404	50.73	50.52	53.62
Belgium	166,035	275,105	264,432	7,723,749	15,824,259	12,139,791	46.52	57.52	45.91
Germany, F.R. (West)	199,026	—	40,540	10,296,323	—	2,039,199	51.73	—	50.30
Canada	844,482	301,784	880,147	48,398,365	17,444,172	50,501,387	57.31	57.80	57.38
Total, above	4,675,280	3,660,895	3,326,599	259,184,792	199,755,994	185,162,373	55.44	54.56	55.66
Total, other nations	861,804	859,588	728,045	43,068,140	42,401,519	37,886,167	49.97	49.33	52.04
Total, all nations.	5,537,084	4,520,483	4,054,644	302,252,932	242,157,513	223,048,540	54.59	53.57	55.01
Bituminous coal, other									
France	250,301	326,657	—	8,246,049	10,621,854	—	32.94	32.52	—
Netherlands	144,997	128,611	—	5,910,244	4,751,779	—	40.76	36.95	—
Spain	127,794	50,921	—	5,082,271	2,509,599	—	39.77	49.28	—
Canada	1,063,266	20,687	1,166,427	44,044,099	883,481	45,489,975	41.42	42.71	39.00
Total, above	1,586,358	526,876	1,166,427	63,282,663	18,766,713	45,489,975	39.89	35.62	39.00
Total, other nations	290,843	517,662	6,133	12,303,647	20,881,797	323,694	42.30	40.34	52.77
Total, all nations	1,877,201	1,044,538	1,172,560	75,586,310	39,648,510	45,813,669	40.27	37.96	39.07
Lignite									
Total, all nations	3,592	924	3,216	554,214	148,961	552,026	154.29	161.21	171.65
Coal coke for use as fuel									
Total, all nations	244,584	180,879	92,377	15,428,860	12,084,636	5,524,098	63.08	66.81	59.83
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Total, all nations	420,304	607,221	799,611	15,719,933	23,368,294	23,296,502	37.40	38.48	29.13
Compositions used for fuel									
Total, all nations	25,559	6,359	2,671	793,164	281,859	362,963	31.03	44.32	135.89

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Anthracite									
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Korea, Rep. (South)	28,154	—	—	835,222	—	—	29.67	—	—
France	34,316	23,019	—	1,681,479	1,550,869	—	49.00	67.37	—
Canada	63,620	6,171	38,318	4,010,206	389,523	2,382,843	63.03	63.12	62.19
Total, above	138,205	29,190	38,318	7,394,648	1,940,392	2,382,843	53.50	66.47	62.19
Total, other nations	6,442	38,107	2,484	1,003,829	2,104,133	246,506	155.83	55.22	99.24
Total, all nations	144,647	67,297	40,802	8,398,477	4,044,525	2,629,349	58.06	60.10	64.44

COAL IMPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
Bituminous coal									
South Africa	59,973	61,015	67,730	1,284,775	1,306,339	1,450,094	21.42	21.41	21.41
Other nations	48	28,539	48	4,002	935,665	1,635	83.38	32.79	34.06
Total, all nations	60,021	89,554	67,778	1,288,777	2,242,004	1,451,729	21.47	25.04	21.42
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Japan	23,290	42,245	—	2,454,177	3,429,998	—	105.37	81.19	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	23	194,214	—	1,779	17,553,492	—	77.35	90.38
Argentina	22,637	—	27,207	224,879	—	475,140	9.93	—	17.46
Total, above	45,927	42,268	221,421	2,679,056	3,431,777	18,028,632	58.33	81.19	81.42
Total, other nations	10,361	7,853	70,802	808,311	608,288	5,838,431	78.01	77.46	82.46
Total, all nations	56,288	50,121	292,223	3,487,367	4,040,065	23,867,063	61.96	80.61	81.67
Compositions for fuel									
Canada (only importer)	3,767	1,459	2,823	151,337	60,426	73,868	40.17	41.42	26.17
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	—	—	56,692	—	—	1,841,385	—	—	32.48
Canada	3,224	3,480	2,903	125,747	135,116	78,203	39.00	38.83	26.94
Poland	—	—	33,747	—	—	978,661	—	—	29.00
Total, above	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05
Total, other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05

Once, Jennifer would have died within a year. Now, like more and more children with leukemia, she's busy growing up. And the chances are good that someday she'll be growing old. You can make a difference. Support the American Cancer Society. And have regular checkups. Early diagnosis and treatment could make a difference to you.

American Cancer Society

CANCER CAN BE BEAT

Almost 2 million people are living proof your contributions count.

This space contributed as a public service.

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Coal Industry News

COAL'S
NATIONAL
NEWSPAPER

Bi-weekly $2.00 July 14, 1980 Volume 4, Number 13

'Backout' Dead for Now Despite Senate Win

SENATOR ROBERT BYRD

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON

Despite its recent lopsided victory in the Senate, the controversial "oil backout" bill is dead for this session of Congress, at least, and quite possibly forever.

This gloomy outlook is the consensus of those who look beyond the Senate Energy Committee's 17-1 approval of the amended legislation, and the assured Senate passage, to the fact that the House of Representatives must also vote out a similar piece of legislation even before the process of "conferencing" the two bills to arrive at a compromise suitable to both houses of Congress can begin.

No energy legislation, and certainly none of the significance and far-reaching implications of the Carter administration's coal conversion initiative, can see the light of day on the House side without the specific and enthusiastic support of Rep. John Dingell (D-Mich.), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy and Power of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Dingell's initial, albeit lukewarm, support for the administration bill, which he co-sponsored on its introduction in the House, has evaporated.

Within the energy and power subcommities, members cannot even muster the required majority vote to move the bill to "markup," the process through which a final piece of legislation is crafted for subcommities, committee, and eventually full House voting.

Even if pressure were to be brought to bear on Dingell to reverse his position at this stage of the game, it is virtually impossible that the House could act swiftly enough to get an oil backout bill approved before the legislators leave town for their biennial re-election campaigns.

On the Senate side, the steadfast support of Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D-W. Va.) has been crucial in getting the Senate's approval of that body's version of the legislation.

However, despite Byrd's efforts to embarrass the House into speedy action on its bill, the impasse appears un-

(Continued on Page 17)

Fluor's Samuel Tells RMCMI Break Ground Now for '85 Synfuels

By GENE SMITH

VAIL, Colo.

A Fluor development engineer insisted here that "we can come close" to Governmental targets of 500,000 barrels of synfuels a day by 1987 and 2-million a day by 1992 "if we start promptly."

Drawing on his company's experience with South Africa's three SASOL projects, William A. Samuel told the 76th meeting of the Rocky Mountain Coal Mining Institute that political and economic problems are the main obstacles.

"SASOL's progress demonstrates how we can solve the purely technical and logistic problems, formidable though they are," he said, adding:

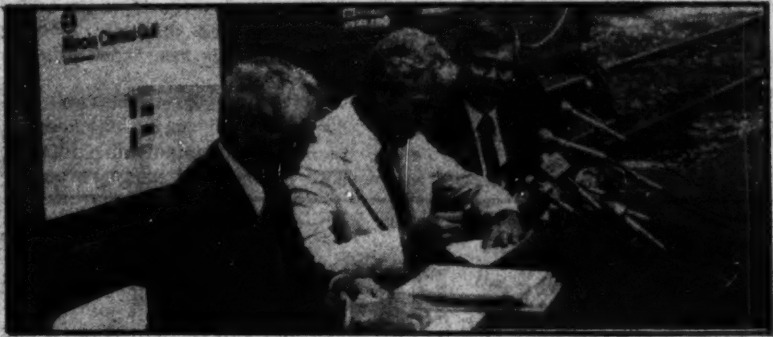
"The real obstacles are...imposed by man, not by nature."

(Construction of SASOL I began in 1950 and it began operating 5 years later. SASOL II, which will produce the equivalent of 40,000 barrels of transport fuel a day, is expected to be fully operable in 1981 and a duplicate, SASOL III, will begin a year later.)

Using projections of Exxon for the

(Continued on Page 17)

Robert E. Bedingfield's exclusive CINews report on The Flick Group, the $5-billion West Germany conglomerate, will appear in the next issue of CINews along with an in-depth profile of W.R. Grace & Co., of which The Flick Group is the largest shareholder.



ICG SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT HARRY BRUCE signs the 20-year tariff contract to transport 28-million tons of Illinois coal to the new Hoosier Energy power generating station in Merom, Ind. He is flanked by Virgil Peterson (left), executive vice president of Hoosier Energy, and Dick Brooks, senior vice president of Freeman United Coal Mining Company.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL GULF COAL UNIT TRAINS will carry a steady flow of Illinois coal from the Freeman United Crown III mine to Hoosier Energy's new power generating station in Merom, Ind. Over the 20-year life of the recently signed freight contract, such trains will carry 28-million tons of coal. For full details, see story on Page 9.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

CONSOL'S WILLIAM POUNDSTONE says federal government has "fired first salvo in anti-acid rain strategy." (Page 2)

CINews' EDITOR GENE SMITH REPORTS on newsworthy events in the coal and other energy-related industries. (Page 5)

COAL INDUSTRY IS BEING CRUSHED by regulatory over-kill, Says Congressman Nick J. Rahall on Capitol Hill. (Page 7)

'FAST BUCK' OPERATORS are throwing curves in export coal market, according to CINews' Hal Taylor and Bob Bedingfield in a report on coal transshipments. (Page 10)

THE BALTIMORE SUN JOINS other major newspapers in announcing support for coal as major energy source. (Page 11)

A little bit
of yellow
goes a
long way.
KENNAMETAL

DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	6/28/80	6/21/80	6/30/79
Bituminous, recent week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
year to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anthracite, recent week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
year to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wkcarloadings, Bit.			
recent week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
yr. to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wkcarloadings, Anthrc.			
recent week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
yr. to date	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Production data in thousands of net tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report; Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division - Statement CS-54A.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)			
Eastern	6/28/80	6/21/80	6/30/79
Alabama	546	545	475
Georgia	2	2	2
Illinois	1,391	1,329	1,276
Indiana	540	576	[illegible]
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,285	2,249	[illegible]
Western	990	988	[illegible]
Total, Ky.	3,275	3,237	[illegible]
Maryland	79	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	1,007	1,005	827
Pennsylvania	2,014	2,011	[illegible]
Tennessee	270	282	223
Virginia	1,019	1,007	1,094
West Virginia	2,219	2,215	2,198
Total, Eastern	12,308	12,277	11,577
Western			
Alaska	15	15	14
Arizona	222	222	270
Arkansas	14	15	13
Colorado	382	375	302
Iowa	12	12	11
Kansas	12	11	10
Missouri	114	136	111
Montana	856	896	796
New Mexico	292	307	257
North Dakota	280	290	278
Oklahoma	114	102	95
Texas	529	528	509
Utah	200	200	198
Washington	102	102	101
Wyoming	1,589	1,582	1,371
Total, Western	4,765	4,763	4,334
Total, United States	17,070	17,040	15,911

In short tons (000).
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report

Coal Labor	Apr.80	Mar.80	Apr.79
All employees			
Coal mining	258.9	257.5	259.7
Bitum & lignite	255.8	254.5	258.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	216.0	214.4	217.7
Bitum & lignite	213.9	211.7	215.1
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	38.9	40.4	40.8
Bitum & lignite	38.9	40.4	40.5
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	$10.79	$10.45	$10.45
Bitum & lignite	10.82	10.47	10.48
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	$430.52	$422.18	$426.36
Bitum & lignite	431.72	422.98	426.63

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD			
Eastern district	6/21/80	6/14/80	6/23/79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,822	1,120	1,952
Baltimore and Ohio	7,190	7,667	6,842
Chesapeake and Ohio	16,281	17,489	13,900
Consolidated Rail Corp.	9,515	10,436	9,825
Norfolk and Western	18,221	19,515	17,249
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	289	429	616
Western Maryland	2,242	2,217	1,614
Other, eastern district	56	148	21
Total, eastern district	56,696	59,040	52,019
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,460	2,575	1,579
Illinois Central Gulf	4,384	4,231	4,233
Louisville Nashville	14,003	13,995	12,089
Southern Railway	8,003	7,231	6,973
Other, southern district	1	5	10
Total, southern dist.	28,851	28,037	24,884
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,373	1,678	1,402
Burlington Northern	19,000	19,326	15,626
Chicago & North Western	831	855	864
Denver & Rio Grande Westrn	3,374	3,546	3,389
Kansas City Southern	109	105	71
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,185	1,089	1,206
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	77	128	201
Missouri Pacific	4,139	4,017	4,313
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	107
St. Louis-San Francisco	842	874	787
Soo Line	18	15	67
Union Pacific	3,903	4,203	3,786
Other, western district	23	53	9
Total, western district	34,884	35,868	31,825
Total, all districts	120,431	122,945	108,508
Inland Rivers	6/28/80	6/21/80	6/30/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	329,844	331,618	280,474
Allegheny River, Lock 2	23,100	19,800	37,800
Ohio River, Mntgmry Lock	244,820	164,307	203,200

In short tons through locks
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

Data given in short tons (000).

Coal User Production	Recent	Previous	Yr. Ago
Major direct users:			
Electric Utilities (Mil. Kw., 6/28)	46,894	43,621	44,256
Steel (short tons-000, 6/28)	1,692	1,767	2,804
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments (short tons, Apr. 1980)	5,863,694	4,591,984	6,269,287
Other significant output:			
Aluminum (short tons, May 1980)	438,050	421,105	423,377
Motor vehicle prod., total (week, June 28)	145,602	152,136	253,069
Machine tools:			
Net new orders ($000, 5/80)	433,400	411,900	476,250
Shipments ($000, 5/80)	373,750	343,050	322,600

Sources: Edison Electric Institute; American Iron & Steel Institute; U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. of Nonmetallic Minerals; Aluminum Association; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc.; National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	5/80	4/80	5/79
Coal	464.8	463.3	450.8
Anthracite	451.8	451.8	407.6
Chestnut, Pa. mine	403.9	403.9	384.1
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	515.5	N.A.	485.3
Bituminous coal	464.3	462.8	451.2
Domestic sizes	580.7	580.7	573.9
Retail dealers	274.7	274.7	271.5
Industrial sizes, spot	394.7	393.8	392.4
Steam electric util.	120.9	121.2	115.4
Manufacturing	250.9	250.6	251.4
Metallurgical, high volatile	698.5	694.7	710.0
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.0	698.5	706.0
Industrial sizes, contract	131.8	131.3	127.2
Steam, elec. util.	157.5	156.6	146.0
Manufacturing	120.0	120.0	117.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.4	99.4	104.4
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Canada	844,482	301,784	880,147	48,398,365	17,444,172	50,501,387	57.31	57.80	57.38
Total, above	4,675,260	3,660,895	3,326,599	258,184,792	199,755,994	185,162,373	55.44	54.56	55.66
Total, other nations	861,804	859,588	728,045	43,068,140	42,401,519	37,886,167	49.97	49.33	52.04
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Netherlands	144,997	128,611	—	5,910,244	4,751,779	—	40.76	36.95	—
Spain	127,794	50,921	—	5,062,271	2,509,599	—	39.77	49.28	—
Canada	1,063,266	20,887	1,166,427	44,044,099	883,481	45,489,975	41.42	42.71	39.00
Total, above	1,586,358	526,876	1,166,427	63,282,883	18,766,713	45,489,975	39.89	35.62	39.00
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Korea, Rep. (South)	28,154	—	—	836,222	—	—	29.67	—	—
France	34,316	23,019	—	1,661,479	1,550,869	—	48.00	67.37	—
Canada	63,620	6,171	38,318	4,010,206	389,523	2,382,843	63.03	63.12	62.19
Total, above	138,205	29,190	38,318	7,394,648	1,940,392	2,382,843	53.50	66.47	62.19
Total, other nations	6,442	38,107	2,484	1,003,829	2,104,133	246,506	155.83	55.22	99.24
Total, all nations	144,647	67,297	40,802	8,398,477	4,044,525	2,629,349	58.06	60.10	64.44
COAL IMPORTS									
Bituminous coal									
South Africa	59,973	61,015	67,730	1,284,775	1,306,339	1,450,094	21.42	21.41	21.41
Other nations	48	28,539	48	4,002	935,665	1,635	83.38	32.79	34.06
Total, all nations	60,021	89,554	67,778	1,288,777	2,242,004	1,451,729	21.47	25.04	21.42
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Japan	23,290	42,245	—	2,454,177	3,429,998	—	105.37	81.19	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	23	194,214	—	1,770	17,553,492	—	77.35	90.38
Argentina	22,637	—	27,207	224,879	—	475,140	9.93	—	17.46
Total, above	45,927	42,268	221,421	2,679,056	3,431,777	18,028,632	58.33	81.19	81.42
Total, other nations	10,361	7,853	70,802	808,311	608,288	5,838,431	78.01	77.46	82.46
Total, all nations	56,288	50,121	292,223	3,487,367	4,040,065	23,867,063	61.96	80.61	81.67
Compositions for fuel									
Canada (only importer)	3,767	1,459	2,823	151,337	60,426	73,868	40.17	41.42	26.17
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	—	—	56,692	—	—	1,841,385	—	—	32.48
Canada	3,224	3,480	2,903	125,747	135,116	78,203	39.00	38.83	26.94
Poland	—	—	33,747	—	—	978,661	—	—	29.00
Total, above	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05
Total, other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS OF MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

July 15 — Public hearing by Office of Surface Mining on Oklahoma proposal to give the state primary jurisdiction over surface mining; 4 to 7 p.m. at Holiday Inn South, 800 South 32d St., Muskogee, Okla.

July 20-24 — First Global Conference on the Future, organized by World Future Society and Canadian Futures Society, Toronto, Canada. Information: Conference Committee, World Future Society, 4916 St. Elmo Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20014.

July 23-25 — Planning and Economic Aspects — Surface Coal Mining, Kiandra/Talisman Lodge, Vail, Co. Contact: Director of Continuing Education, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Col. 80401.

Aug. 19-21 — Century 2, Emerging Technology Conferences, San Francisco, Cal. Sponsored by American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Sept. 21-24 — 1980 American Mining Conference — "Time to Mine Our Own Business," San Francisco, Cal. Information: American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone: 202-861-2800.

NOTE

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Coal Industry News

COAL'S
NATIONAL
NEWSPAPER

Bi-weekly $2.00 July 28, 1980 Volume 4, Number 14

W.R. Grace: 'Coming on Strong in Coal'

HAROLD R. LOGAN
. . . heads Grace's Natural Resources Group

CINews Special Report
BEGINS ON PAGE 11

J. PETER GRACE
. . . job often takes 15 hours a day

East & West Vie for Coal Markets

Western States Winning Now But Future Unclear

By MIKE MYER

A battle with lower cost and environmental advantages on one side and better quality and established structure on the other is in progress between western and eastern coalfields.

Western states are winning the battle at present but may find it increasingly difficult to exploit their gains.

Coal has replaced gold and silver in creating boomtown areas in several western states, primarily because of the hefty cost advantages enjoyed by western producers.

Another advantage is that most western coal has a low sulfur content, making it attractive in the eyes of utilities and industries struggling to keep up with changing air pollution regulations.

But eastern coal has fought back to keep its markets, using the weapons of better quality coal and a structure of production and distribution far more established than that in western states.

Thousands of layoffs of miners and idling of dozens of mines indicate that, at least for now, western states have the bigger guns.

As in any conflict, however, the tides of battle are affected by many factors and could shift suddenly. Such shifts, primarily affected by federal policies, have been a major complaint of coal producers in recent years.

Here are some of the advantages and disadvantages faced by each side in the west-east contest:

- Cost has been a primary factor in expansion of western coalfields. Western producers have been able to hold down average costs per ton in part because much of their production is by surface mining instead of the far more costly underground method.
- Expansion to meet increased demand also has been easier in the west, again because of its surface mining advantage, in which new mines can be opened far more quickly than if deep mines had to be constructed.
- Though 15 western states contain only 51.9 percent of total United States coal reserves of about 438.3-billion tons, the westerners have a sizeable advantage in the amount of surface-minable reserves. Those 15 states include Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana,

(Continued on Page 7)

Crucial to the coal industry's future is whether the nation's railroads can provide efficient service under an acceptable tariff. CINews' Robert E. Bedingfield posed the question to the presidents of 10 carriers and key federal officials. For his in-depth SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION REPORT, see CINews' next issue.

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INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

PORTLAND — 'EXCELLENT SITE FOR BULK TERMINAL,' CINews T.W. Kienlen reports from Northwest. (Page 2)

FISHER BODY (GM) SYSTEM shows promise in reducing particulate emissions from industrial boilers. (Page 24)

REPUBLICAN PARTY PLATFORM bodes well for coal industry, according to CINews' Stuart Magowan. (Page 5)

GOV. ROCKEFELLER CONTINUES FIGHT for Congressional approval of coal conversion bill. (Page 5)

WYOMING COAL SHIPMENTS in June at record for Kerr-McGee. (Page 2)

DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	6/28/80	6/21/80	6/30/79
Bituminous, recent week	17,200	17,860	16,280
year to date	413,620	396,420	375,718
Anthracite, recent week	104	113	105
year to date	2,735	2,631	2,811
RR. carloadings, Bitu.			
recent week	117,333	120,402	106,015
yr. to date	2,842,671	2,725,338	2,520,933
RR carloadings, Anthra.			
recent week	556	698	509
yr. to date	14,423	13,867	13,560

Production data in thousands of net tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

By States (Bituminous and Lignite)			
Eastern	5/24/80	5/17/80	5/26/79
Alabama	546	545	476
Georgia	2	2	2
Illinois	1,331	1,329	1,278
Indiana	543	576	525
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,295	2,249	2,230
Western	980	958	843
Total, Ky.	3,275	3,237	3,023
Maryland	79	68	48
Ohio	1,007	1,006	827
Pennsylvania	2,014	2,011	1,853
Tennessee	270	282	223
Virginia	1,019	1,007	1,034
West Virginia	2,219	2,215	2,198
Total, Eastern	12,305	12,277	11,577
Western			
Alaska	15	15	14
Arizona	222	222	270
Arkansas	14	15	13
Colorado	382	375	302
Iowa	12	12	11
Kansas	12	11	10
Missouri	114	136	111
Montana	588	686	796
New Mexico	292	307	257
North Dakota	280	290	278
Oklahoma	114	102	95
Texas	529	528	508
Utah	200	200	198
Washington	102	102	101
Wyoming	1,888	1,892	1,371
Total, Western	4,765	4,763	4,334
Total, United States	17,070	17,040	15,911

In short tons (000).
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report.

Coal Labor	Apr.80	Mar.80	Apr.79
All employees			
Coal mining	258.9	257.5	259.7
Bitum & lignite	255.9	254.5	256.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	216.9	214.4	217.7
Bitum & lignite	213.3	211.7	215.1
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	38.9	40.4	40.8
Bitum & lignite	38.9	40.4	40.9
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	$ 10.79	$ 10.45	$10.45
Bitum & lignite	10.82	10.47	10.48
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	$430.52	$422.18	$426.38
Bitum & lignite	431.72	422.99	428.63

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD			
Eastern district	6/21/80	6/14/80	6/28/79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,822	1,120	1,952
Baltimore and Ohio	7,190	7,087	6,842
Chesapeake and Ohio	16,361	17,469	13,900
Consolidated Rail Corp.	9,515	10,435	9,825
Norfolk and Western	19,221	19,515	17,249
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	269	429	616
Western Maryland	2,242	2,217	1,014
Other, eastern district	56	148	21
Total, eastern district	56,696	59,040	52,019
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,460	2,575	1,579
Illinois Central Gulf	4,384	4,231	4,233
Louisville Nashville	14,003	13,995	12,080
Southern Railway	8,003	7,231	6,973
Other, southern district	1	5	10
Total, southern dist.	28,851	28,037	24,864
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,373	1,679	1,402
Burlington Northern	19,000	19,328	15,628
Chicago & North Western	831	855	864
Denver & Rio Grande Westrn	3,374	3,546	3,383
Kansas City Southern	109	105	71
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pac.	1,195	1,068	1,205
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	77	128	201
Missouri Pacific	4,130	4,017	4,313
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	107
St. Louis-San Francisco	842	874	787
Soo Line	16	15	67
Union Pacific	3,903	4,203	3,788
Other, western district	23	53	9
Total, western district	34,884	35,869	31,625
Total, all districts	120,431	122,945	108,508
Inland Rivers	6/28/80	6/21/80	6/30/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	329,844	331,816	290,474
Allegheny River, Lock 2	23,100	19,800	37,800
Other River, Mntgmry Lock	244,620	164,307	293,200

In short tons through locks
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District

Data given in short tons (000).

Coal User Production	Recent	Previous	Yr. Ago
Major direct users:			
Electric Utilities (Mil. Kwh. June 28)	48,894	43,621	44,256
Steel (short tons-000, June 28)	1,692	1,767	2,804
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments (short tons, Apr. 1980)	5,083,694	4,591,984	6,269,267
Other significant output:			
Aluminum (short tons, May 1980)	438,050	421,105	423,377
Motor vehicle production, total (week, June 28)	145,602	152,135	253,068
Machine tools:			
Net new orders ($000, May 1980)	433,400	411,900	476,250
Shipments ($000, May 1980)	373,750	343,050	322,600

Sources: Edison Electric Institute; American Iron & Steel Institute; U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. of Nonmetallic Minerals; Aluminum Association; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc.; National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	5/80	4/80	5/79
Coal	464.8	463.3	450.8
Anthracite	451.8	451.8	407.8
Chestnut, Pa. mine	403.9	403.9	364.1
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	515.5	N.A.	465.3
Bituminous coal	484.3	482.8	451.2
Domestic sizes	580.7	580.7	573.9
Retail dealers	274.7	274.7	271.5
Industrial sizes, spot	394.7	393.6	392.4
Steam electric util.	120.9	121.2	115.4
Manufacturing	250.9	250.6	251.4
Metallurgical, high volatile	698.5	694.7	710.0
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.0	698.5	706.0
Industrial sizes, contract	131.6	131.3	127.2
Steam, elec. util.	157.5	156.6	146.0
Manufacturing	120.0	120.0	117.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.4	99.4	104.4
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.6
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	434.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	N.A.
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	286.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	285.8

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Asso. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke									
Japan	1,966,246	1,833,185	1,225,937	114,573,702	95,443,272	71,620,418	58.27	58.44	58.42
France	416,669	587,811	343,510	23,015,180	25,806,224	18,669,037	55.23	43.91	54.35
Italy	574,963	538,041	420,358	30,324,268	28,714,195	21,774,467	52.74	53.37	51.80
Netherlands	287,378	265,627	106,333	13,669,482	12,522,637	5,986,670	47.57	50.91	56.30
Spain	220,421	59,362	45,342	11,183,723	2,999,235	2,431,404	50.73	50.52	53.62
Belgium	166,035	275,105	264,432	7,723,749	15,824,259	12,139,791	46.52	57.52	45.91
Germany, F.R. (West)	199,026	—	40,540	10,296,323	—	2,039,199	51.73	—	50.30
Canada	844,482	301,784	880,147	48,398,365	17,444,172	50,501,367	57.31	57.80	57.38
Total, above	4,675,260	3,660,895	3,326,598	259,184,792	199,755,984	185,162,373	55.44	54.56	55.66
Total, other nations	861,804	859,588	728,045	43,068,140	42,401,519	37,886,167	49.97	49.33	52.04
Total, all nations	5,537,064	4,520,483	4,054,644	302,252,932	242,157,513	223,048,540	54.59	53.57	55.01
Bituminous coal, other									
France	250,301	326,657	—	8,246,049	10,621,854	—	32.94	32.52	—
Netherlands	144,997	128,611	—	5,910,244	4,751,779	—	40.76	36.95	—
Spain	127,794	50,921	—	5,082,271	2,509,599	—	39.77	49.28	—
Canada	1,083,256	20,687	1,166,427	44,044,089	883,481	45,489,975	41.42	42.71	39.00
Total, above	1,586,358	526,678	1,166,427	63,282,663	18,766,713	45,489,975	39.89	35.62	39.00
Total, other nations	290,843	517,682	6,133	12,303,647	20,881,797	323,694	42.30	40.34	52.77
Total, all nations	1,877,201	1,044,536	1,172,560	75,586,310	39,648,510	45,813,669	40.27	37.96	39.07
Lignite									
Total, all nations	3,592	924	3,216	554,214	148,961	552,026	154.29	161.21	171.65
Coal coke for use as fuel									
Total, all nations	244,584	180,679	92,377	15,428,860	12,064,636	5,524,098	63.08	66.81	59.83
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Total, all nations	420,304	807,221	799,611	15,719,933	23,368,294	23,296,502	37.40	38.48	29.13
Compositions used for fuel									
Total, all nations	25,559	6,359	2,671	793,164	281,859	362,953	31.03	44.32	135.89

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Anthracite									
Japan	12,115	—	—	867,741	—	—	71.63	—	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	28,154	—	—	835,222	—	—	29.67	—	—
France	34,316	23,019	—	1,681,479	1,550,669	—	49.00	67.37	—
Canada	63,620	6,171	38,318	4,010,206	389,523	2,382,843	63.03	63.12	62.19
Total, above	138,205	29,190	38,318	7,394,648	1,940,392	2,382,843	53.50	66.47	62.19
Total, other nations	6,442	38,107	2,484	1,003,829	2,104,133	246,506	155.83	55.22	99.24
Total, all nations	144,647	67,297	40,802	8,398,477	4,044,525	2,629,349	58.06	60.10	64.44
COAL IMPORTS									
Bituminous coal									
South Africa	59,973	61,015	67,730	1,284,775	1,306,339	1,450,094	21.42	21.41	21.41
Other nations	48	28,539	48	4,002	935,665	1,635	83.38	32.79	34.06
Total, all nations	60,021	89,554	67,776	1,288,777	2,242,004	1,451,729	21.47	25.04	21.42
Coke, suitable for fuel									
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Total, above	45,927	42,268	221,421	2,679,056	3,431,777	18,028,632	58.33	81.19	81.42
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Total, all nations	56,288	50,121	292,223	3,487,367	4,040,065	23,867,063	61.96	80.61	81.67
Compositions for fuel									
Canada (only importer)	3,767	1,459	2,523	151,337	60,426	73,888	40.17	41.42	26.17
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	—	—	56,692	—	—	1,841,365	—	—	32.48
Canada	3,224	3,480	2,903	125,747	135,116	78,203	39.00	38.83	26.94
Poland	—	—	33,747	—	—	978,661	—	—	29.00
Total, above	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05
Total, other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05

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Aug. 19-21 — Century 2, Emerging Technology Conferences, San Francisco, Cal. Sponsored by American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Aug. 26-28 — 11th Annual Institute on Coal Mining Health, Safety and Research at Virginia Tech. Information: Timothy Shaw, Virginia Tech, 143-A Holden Hall, Blacksburg, Va. 24061. Telephone: 703-961-5748.

Aug. 26-28 — International Mining Exhibition & Conference, Calgary, Alta., Can. For information: Gayle Kennedy, Manager; International Mining Exhibition & Conference, 503-205 9th Ave. S.E., Calgary, Alta., Canada T2G 0R3. Phone: 403-237-7755.

Sept. 21-24 — 1980 American Mining Conference — "Time to Mine Our Own Business," San Francisco, Cal. Information: American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone: 202-861-2800.

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SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION REPORT

Coal Industry News

COAL'S
NATIONAL
NEWSPAPER

Bi-weekly $2.00 August 11, 1980 Volume 4, Number 15

The Nation's Railroads: Doing the Job in '80

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A COAL TRAIN MOVES THROUGH THE MORNING\MIST carrying part of the record tonnage being produced in 1980 by the nation's coal mines, both surface and underground. While new production marks are being achieved, the full impact of the hoped-for bonanza still is to be felt.

Even as veritable mountains of coal are being mined, coal must find a profitable market — and reach that market. Slurry pipelines may be a large part of the transportation answer in the future. Today, however, the backbone of the nation's coal transportaton lifeline is still the railroads.

How well are they really doing the job? What are their problems? What is the future outlook for the rail carriers?

To find the answers to these and other questions, the staff of Coal Industry News — headed by CINews' Robert E. Bedingfield — has prepared an in-depth SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION REPORT. It begins on Page Four of this issue.

IN THIS ISSUE

JOHN CORCORAN REFLECTS on the lessons we could learn from the cooperation between Japanese government and industry. (Page 18)

AUSTRALIA APPEARS to be on the verge of a boom in mining investments (Page 16)

AEP's APPALACHIAN POWER signs $41-million-a-year contract with Pittston for West Virginia coal. (Page 2)

CONOCO's BAILEY SETS TARGET of 4- to 5-million barrels of oil imports by 1990. (Page 17)

A CINews Exclusive

ICC Tariff Chief Calls For Coal Rate Structure Revamp

By ROBERT E. BEDINGFIELD

WASHINGTON

"Desperation rates" in the eastern states — designed to keep coal hoppers out of dead storage at almost any cost — created much of today's coal railroad freight rate structure.

"Missionary rates" in the Western states — to expand the market for the area's low-sulfur coal — completed the picture leading to present confused tariff schedules.

Thus today's conditions call for overhaul of the coal rate structure.

These are the conclusion of Richard B. Felder, deputy director of the Interstate

(Continued on Page 34)

ICC's RICHARD B. FELDER

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DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	7/26/80	7/19/80	7/28/79
Bituminous, recent week	16,240	14,285	14,330
Bituminous, year to date	484,830	448,380	424,523
Anthracite, recent week	148	135	145
Anthracite, year to date	3,181	3,013	3,201
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	110,791	97,316	100,959
Bituminous, year to date	3,180,589	3,079,808	2,867,362
Anthracite, recent week	794	723	906
Anthracite, year to date	16,525	15,731	15,665

Production data in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration-Weekly Coal reports.

Production by states, Bituminous and lignite	6/21/80	6/14/80	6/23/79
Eastern			
Alabama	583	594	489
Georgia	2	2	2
Illinois	1,338	1,404	1,303
Indiana	549	583	538
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,467	2,497	2,358
Western	961	900	896
Total, Ky.	3,428	3,467	3,254
Maryland	78	78	65
Ohio	1,010	1,062	945
Pennsylvania	2,066	2,112	1,971
Tennessee	274	270	281
Virginia	1,018	1,044	961
West Virginia	2,356	2,405	2,313
Total, eastern	12,702	13,021	12,102
Western			
Alaska	18	18	15
Arizona	238	234	293
Arkansas	13	13	15
Colorado	379	398	310
Iowa	12	15	15
Kansas	17	18	18
Missouri	121	123	114
Montana	792	807	675
New Mexico	313	324	212
North Dakota	362	378	342
Oklahoma	108	126	114
Texas	530	540	550
Utah	250	144	277
Washington	106	145	98
Wyoming	1,892	1,896	1,140
Total, western	4,948	4,979	4,188
Total, United States	17,650	18,000	16,290

In short tons (000).
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report.

Coal Labor	5/80	4/80	5/79
All employees			
Coal mining	258.5	263.3	262.8
Bituminous & lignite	255.3	260.1	259.8
Production employees			
Coal mining	219.4	219.2	218.9
Bituminous & lignite	210.8	216.3	216.0
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	39.0	39.4	41.1
Bituminous & lignite	38.9	39.4	41.1
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	10.89	11.00	10.38
Bituminous & lignite	10.92	11.03	10.41
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	424.71	433.40	428.62
Bituminous & lignite	424.79	434.56	427.85

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics-Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD	7/19/80	7/12/80	7/21/79
Eastern district			
Bessemer and Lake Erie	983	—	1,517
Baltimore and Ohio	5,310	42	5,285
Chesapeake and Ohio	9,698	58	9,806
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,016	87	9,035
Norfork and Western	15,232	44	14,522
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	54	—	133
Western Maryland	2,133	1	1,090
Other, eastern district	117	100	27
Total, eastern district	41,543	332	41,395
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,123	3	1,415
Illinois Central Gulf	3,167	570	2,863
Louisville & Nashville	11,963	225	10,856
Southern Railway	7,078	513	5,899
Other, southern district	7	559	—
Total, southern district	24,338	1,870	21,033
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	646	195	763
Burlington Northern	19,455	1,439	16,966
Chicago & North Western	498	99	595
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,077	9	2,324
Kansas City Southern	103	13	147
Chicago, Mil., St. Paul & Pacific	955	41	1,421
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	121	5	209
Missouri Pacific	3,319	351	4,097
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	161
St. Louis-San Francisco	963	109	778
Soo Line	73	82	89
Union Pacific	2,205	514	2,443
Other, western district	—	2,260	10
Total, western district	31,435	5,140	30,045
Total, all districts	97,316	7,342	92,473

Transportation: inland rivers	7/26/80	7/19/80	7/28/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	224,810	208,500	195,480
Allegheny River, Lock no. 2	14,400	14,900	38,000
Ohio River, Montgomery Lock	220,550	129,300	189,200

In short tons through locks.
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District.

Consumption	4/80	3/80	4/79
Electric power utilities	40,622	46,601	38,913
Industrial:			
Coke plants	6,230	6,405	6,505
Other industrial	(a)	(a)	5,463

Note: (a) Data available on quarterly basis.
Data given in short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration Weekly Coal Report.

Coal User Stocks of Coal	4/30/80	3/31/80	4/30/79
Electric Power Utilities	160,981	154,138	123,556
Industrial:			
Coke plants	9,534	9,263	8,317
Other industrial (a)	(a)	7,911	

Note (a): Data available on quarterly basis in short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administra.-Weekly Coal Report.

Coal User Production			
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kwh. 7/26/80)	49,943	52,635	48,066
Steel (short tons-000, 7/26/80)	1,618	1,581	2,653
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments (short tons, 5/80)	6,448,480	5,883,894	7,782,395
Other significant output:			
Aluminum (short tons, 6/80)	424,527	438,050	410,444
Motor vehicle production, total (week, 7/26/80)	121,161	104,876	154,042
Machine tools:			
Net new orders ($000, 6/80)	458,950	434,050	422,600
Shipments ($000, 6/80)	476,550	374,850	350,050

Sources: Edison Electric Institute; American Iron & Steel Institute; U.S. Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Mines, Div. of Nonmetallic Minerals; Aluminum Association; Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Assoc.; National Machine Tool Builders Assoc.

PRICE INDEXES	5/80	4/80	5/79
Coal	464.8	463.3	450.8
Anthracite	451.8	451.8	407.6
Chestnut, Pa. mine	403.9	403.9	384.1
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	515.5	N.A.	465.3
Bituminous coal	464.3	462.8	451.2
Domestic sizes	580.7	580.7	573.9
Retail dealers	274.7	274.7	271.5
Industrial sizes, spot	394.7	393.6	392.4
Steam electric util.	120.9	121.2	115.4
Manufacturing	250.9	250.6	251.4
Metallurgical, high volatile	698.5	694.7	710.0
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	703.0	698.5	706.0
Industrial sizes, contract	131.8	131.3	127.2
Steam, elec. util.	157.5	156.6	146.0
Manufacturing	120.0	120.0	117.7
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.4	99.4	104.4
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.6
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	434.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	N.A.
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	285.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	285.8

Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke									
Japan	1,966,246	1,633,165	1,225,937	114,573,702	95,443,272	71,620,418	58.27	58.44	58.42
France	416,689	587,811	343,510	23,015,180	25,808,224	18,639,037	55.23	43.91	54.35
Italy	574,983	538,041	420,358	30,324,268	28,714,195	21,774,487	52.74	53.37	51.80
Netherlands	287,378	265,627	106,333	13,669,482	12,522,637	5,986,670	47.57	50.91	56.30
Spain	220,421	59,362	45,342	11,183,723	2,999,235	2,431,404	50.73	50.52	53.62
Belgium	166,035	275,105	264,432	7,723,749	15,824,259	12,139,791	46.52	57.52	45.91
Germany, F.R. (West)	199,026	—	40,540	10,296,329	—	2,039,199	51.73	—	50.30
Canada	844,482	301,784	880,147	48,398,365	17,444,172	50,501,387	57.31	57.80	57.38
Total, above	4,675,260	3,660,895	3,326,589	259,184,792	199,755,994	185,162,373	55.44	54.56	55.66
Total, other nations	861,804	859,588	728,045	43,068,140	42,401,519	37,886,167	49.97	49.33	52.04
Total, all nations	5,537,064	4,520,483	4,054,644	302,252,932	242,157,513	223,048,540	54.59	53.57	55.01
Bituminous coal, other									
France	250,301	326,657	—	8,246,049	10,621,854	—	32.94	32.52	—
Netherlands	144,997	128,611	—	5,910,244	4,751,779	—	40.76	36.95	—
Spain	127,794	50,921	—	5,082,271	2,509,599	—	39.77	49.28	—
Canada	1,063,266	20,687	1,166,427	44,044,099	883,481	45,489,975	41.42	42.71	39.00
Total, above	1,586,358	526,876	1,166,427	63,282,663	18,766,713	45,489,975	39.89	35.62	39.00
Total, other nations	290,843	517,662	6,133	12,303,647	20,881,797	323,694	42.30	40.34	52.77
Total, all nations	1,877,201	1,044,538	1,172,560	75,586,310	39,648,510	45,813,669	40.27	37.96	39.07
Lignite									
Total, all nations	3,592	924	3,216	554,214	148,961	552,026	154.29	161.21	171.65
Coal coke for use as fuel									
Total, all nations	244,564	180,879	92,377	15,428,860	12,084,636	5,524,098	63.08	66.81	59.83
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Total, all nations	[illegible]0,304	607,221	799,611	15,719,933	23,368,294	23,296,502	37.40	38.48	29.13
Compositions used for fuel									
Total, all nations	25,559	6,359	2,671	793,164	281,859	362,963	31.03	44.32	135.89

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979	Apr. 1980	Mar. 1980	Apr. 1979
Anthracite									
Japan	12,115	—	—	867,741	—	—	71.63	—	—
Korea, Rep. (South)	28,154	—	—	835,222	—	—	29.67	—	—
France	34,316	23,019	—	1,681,479	1,550,869	—	49.00	67.37	—
Canada	63,620	6,171	38,318	4,010,206	389,523	2,382,843	63.03	63.12	62.19
Total, above	138,205	29,190	38,318	7,394,648	1,940,392	2,382,843	53.50	66.47	62.19
Total, other nations	6,442	38,107	2,484	1,003,829	2,104,133	246,506	155.83	55.22	99.24
Total, all nations	144,647	67,297	40,802	8,398,477	4,044,525	2,629,349	58.06	60.10	64.44
COAL IMPORTS									
Bituminous coal									
South Africa	59,973	61,015	67,730	1,284,775	1,306,339	1,450,094	21.42	21.41	21.41
Other nations	48	28,539	48	4,002	935,665	1,635	83.35	32.79	34.06
Total, all nations	60,021	89,554	67,778	1,288,777	2,242,004	1,451,729	21.47	25.04	21.42
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Japan	23,290	42,245	—	2,454,177	3,429,998	—	105.37	81.19	—
Germany, F.R. (West)	—	23	194,214	—	1,779	17,553,492	—	77.35	90.38
Argentina	22,637	—	27,207	224,879	—	475,140	9.93	—	17.46
Total, above	45,927	42,268	221,421	2,679,056	3,431,777	18,028,632	58.33	81.19	81.42
Total, other nations	10,361	7,853	70,802	808,311	608,288	5,838,431	78.01	77.46	82.46
Total, all nations	56,288	50,121	292,223	3,487,367	4,040,065	23,867,063	61.96	80.61	81.67
Compositions for fuel									
Canada (only importer)	3,767	1,450	2,823	151,337	60,426	73,868	40.17	41.42	26.17
Coal, other, and lignite									
Australia	—	—	56,692	—	—	1,841,385	—	—	32.48
Canada	3,224	3,480	2,903	125,747	135,116	78,203	39.00	38.83	26.94
Poland	—	—	33,747	—	—	978,661	—	—	29.00
Total, above	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05
Total, other nations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, all nations	3,224	3,480	93,342	125,747	135,116	2,898,249	39.00	38.83	31.05

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS OF MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

Aug. 10-21 — Century 2, Emerging Technology Conferences, San Francisco, Cal. Sponsored by American Society of Mechanical Engineers, 345 East 47th Street, New York, N.Y. 10017.

Aug. 26-28 — 11th Annual Institute on Coal Mining Health, Safety and Research at Virginia Tech. Information: Timothy Shaw, Virginia Tech, 143-A Holden Hall, Blacksburg, Va. 24061. Telephone: 703-961-5748.

Aug. 26-28 — International Mining Exhibition & Conference, Calgary, Alta., Can. For information: Gayle Kennedy, Manager; International Mining Exhibition & Conference, 503-205 9th Ave. S.E., Calgary, Alta., Canada T2G 0R3. Phone: 403-237-7755.

Sept. 21-24 — 1980 American Mining Conference — "Time to Mine Our Own Business," San Francisco, Cal. Information: American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. [illegible]. Phone: 202-861-2800.

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Coal Industry News

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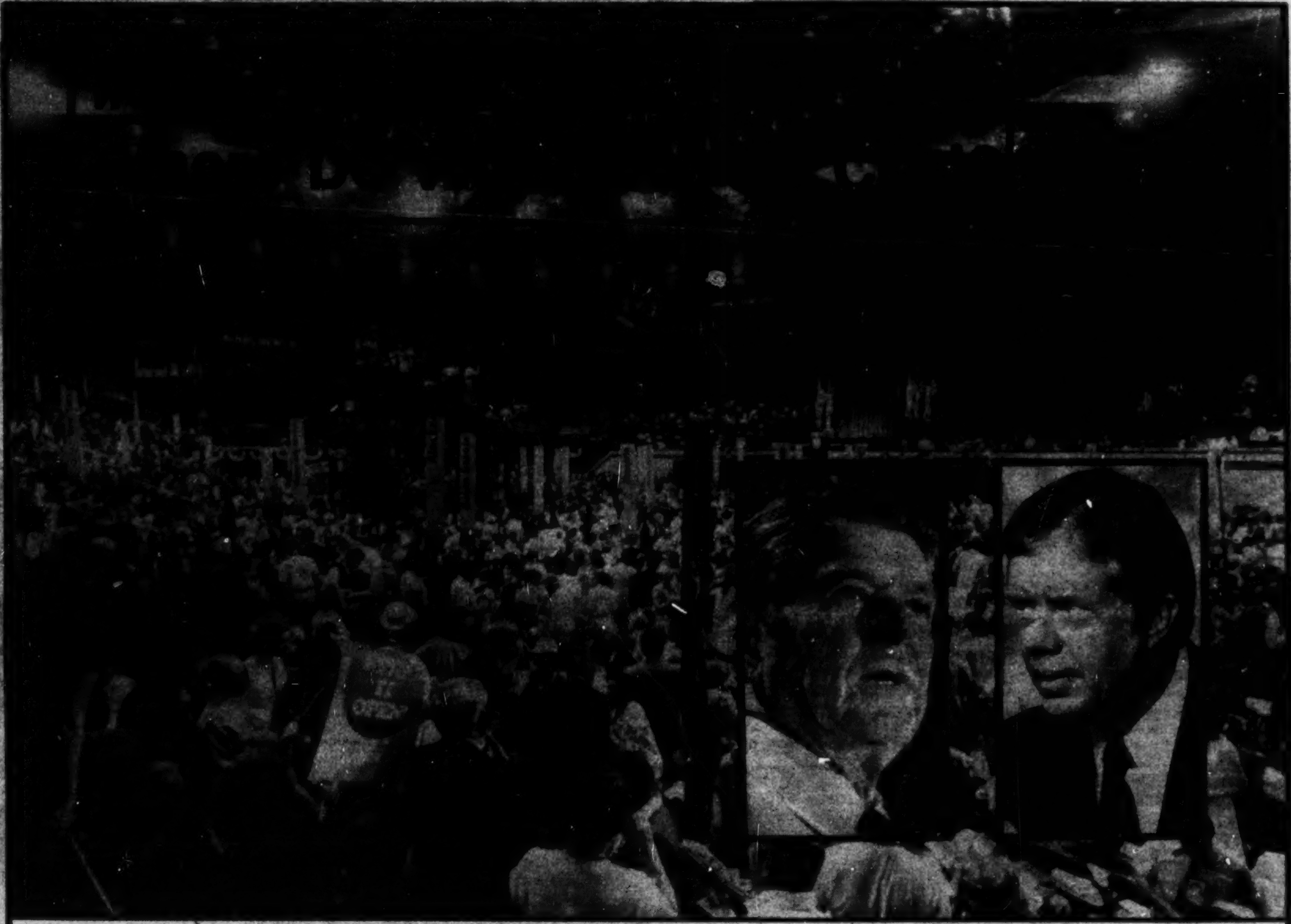

By STUART MAGOWAN

WASHINGTON

Take your pick:

The recently-adopted Republican and Democratic party platforms each have something of value to the coal industry, and other aspects which could frustrate advancement for coal in the years of the presidential administration beginning next January 20.

CINews Special Report

The most recent of the two documents, the platform adopted by the Democrats at their convention in New York, reflects the hand of the Kennedy liberal forces extensively in the energy planks included after much behind-the-scenes dealing.

As a result, the Democratic platform is less a clear-cut statement of the party's basic policy on overall national direction that a collection of lesser, albeit specific, statements of what a Democratic administration would do, if possible, to placate the interests of specialized groups whose support for the overall platform was essential.

In the energy arena, the Carter forces were obligated by political realities to accept some conditions that were undesirable, if not outright distasteful.

Perhaps most importantly, the powers of the Energy Mobilization Board so dear to the Carter forces for the past year and more, would be watered down considerably if the plank relating to it is implemented. While the platform calls the EMB "an essential mechanism to speed the construction of vital energy facilities," it follows that statement with the thought that the EMB "should be able to override state and local substantive law only with the consent of the Congress and the President."

This condition would effectively emasculate the board, if and when it is approved by an already reluctant Congress, since its major purpose in life would be to minimize and control the lengthy delays which already plague energy projects as a result of state and local legal roadblocks to new projects.

A red flag for the massive sythetic fuels development program just under way which would inevitably benefit the coal industry dramatically, was raised by the Democrats in the plank adopted at the insistence of the Kennedy team regarding solar energy.

The platform as adopted calls for "a federal program for solar and other renewable resources that exceeds the federal commitment to synthetic fuels." A commitment of an

(Continued on Page 12)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

CHURCH AND BRENNAN see "new era" in Eastern coal labor-relations. Page 2)

A.T. KEARNEY SEES railroads and coal heading for period of radical changes. (Page 16)

WELSH MINERS CALL for nationalization of American coal industry. (Page 7)

DEERE'S LUX INSISTS planning can make things happen in industry. (Page 11)

CAMICIA SEEKS COOPERATION of rail, post and coal industries for continuing growth. (Page 10)

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DOMESTIC

PRODUCTION	8/9/80	8/2/80	8/11/79
Bituminous, recent week	17,185	18,880	15,285
Bituminous, year to date	488,385	481,100	464,738
Anthracite, recent week	131	108	115
Anthracite, year to date	3,458	3,327	3,401
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	117,219	112,888	105,798
Bituminous, year to date	3,420,704	3,303,488	3,068,086
Anthracite, recent week	[illegible]	[illegible]	586
Anthracite, year to date	18,113	17,414	16,964

Production data in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Reports.

Production by states, bituminous and lignite	7/19/80	7/12/80	7/21/79
Eastern			
Alabama	492	329	405
Georgia	1	2	10
Illinois	1,160	821	1,250
Indiana	517	484	500
Kentucky:			
Eastern	1,883	1,038	1,546
Western	714	467	800
Total, Ky.	2,597	1,505	2,346
Maryland	76	57	60
Ohio	700	486	844
Pennsylvania	1,761	1,360	1,730
Tennessee	210	159	255
Virginia	877	399	730
West Virginia	1,880	940	1,718
Total, eastern	10,051	6,542	9,657
Western			
Alaska	11	13	15
Arizona	240	238	235
Arkansas	13	10	15
Colorado	343	256	215
Iowa	10	6	12
Kansas	12	10	10
Missouri	131	125	98
Montana	798	580	815
New Mexico	121	234	114
North Dakota	292	296	274
Oklahoma	120	112	83
Texas	510	350	350
Utah	195	180	200
Washington	103	99	98
Wyoming	1,315	1,329	947
Total, western	4,214	3,808	3,473
Total, United States	14,265	10,350	13,130

In short tons (000).
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

Coal Labor	5/80	4/80	5/79
All employees			
Coal mining	258.5	263.3	262.8
Bituminous & lignite	255.3	260.1	259.6
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Bituminous & lignite	10.92	11.03	10.41
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Coal mining	424.71	433.40	429.02
Bituminous & lignite	424.79	434.58	427.85

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics- Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD Eastern district	8/2/80	7/26/80	8/4/79
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,102	1,224	1,815
Baltimore and Ohio	6,158	5,829	5,926
Chesapeake and Ohio	15,324	15,640	12,533
Consolidated Rail Corp.	7,748	8,440	9,359
Norfolk and Western	18,986	16,818	16,131
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	380	166	204
Western Maryland	3,252	3,187	2,080
Other, eastern district	33	66	16
Total, eastern district	50,983	51,170	48,044
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,089	2,073	1,655
Illinois Central Gulf	3,821	3,544	3,656
Louisville & Nashville	13,200	13,037	12,592
Southern Railway	7,893	7,134	7,801
Other, southern district	4	11	4
Total, southern district	27,007	25,799	25,798
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,301	942	1,370
Burlington Northern	19,593	20,026	17,396
Chicago & North Western	573	705	569
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,089	2,882	3,280
Kansas City Southern	108	111	103
Chi., Mil., St. Paul & Pacific	1,104	874	820
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	80	118	231
Missouri Pacific	4,151	4,155	4,043
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	157
St. Louis-San Francisco	761	759	827
Soo Line	53	98	57
Union Pacific	4,136	3,062	2,872
Other, western district	39	67	31
Total, western district	34,917	33,827	31,676
Total, all districts	112,907	110,796	105,518

Transportation, inland rivers	8/9/80	8/2/80	8/11/80
Monongahela River, Lock 3	219,412	254,571	386,235
Allegheny River, Lock 2	11,800	22,500	36,000
Ohio River, Montgomery Lock	209,857	175,605	242,900

In short tons through locks.
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District.

Consumption	5/80	4/80	5/79
Electric power utilities	41,378	40,622	41,426
Industrial:			
Coke plants	6,111	6,230	6,632
Other industrial	(a)	(a)	5,221

Note: (a) Data available on quarterly basis.
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Coal User Stocks of Coal	5/31/80	4/30/80	5/31/79
Electric Power Utilities	170,319	160,991	131,562
Industrial:			
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Other industrial	(a)	(a)	8,092

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	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke									
Japan	2,298,051	1,769,862	1,303,936	133,967,532	101,968,651	77,236,158	58.26	57.61	59.23
Canada	661,114	930,582	739,535	38,281,749	54,842,162	41,782,223	57.82	58.93	56.47
Italy	411,525	631,478	346,452	20,514,551	32,867,569	17,250,883	49.85	52.05	49.79
Belgium	390,687	213,204	162,055	18,924,237	11,432,433	7,062,506	48.44	53.62	43.58
Netherlands	334,730	223,625	213,382	17,216,870	11,796,321	11,106,892	51.43	52.76	52.05
France	319,152	543,981	167,218	17,205,452	29,924,418	9,402,639	53.91	55.01	56.23
United Kingdom	256,307	357,262	641,165	13,651,109	19,273,430	3,581,439	53.26	53.95	55.82
Brazil	249,033	279,415	301,238	15,041,980	14,535,230	17,530,248	60.40	52.02	58.19
Argentina	155,089	119,109	57,914	7,972,430	5,984,699	2,756,112	51.41	50.25	47.59
Sweden	115,657	27,904	110,108	6,101,855	1,490,034	6,154,631	52.76	53.40	55.90
Germany (F.R.) West	112,264	77,819	153,419	5,826,572	4,191,072	6,544,915	51.90	53.86	42.86
Yugoslavia	105,091	128,996	168,601	5,407,361	6,139,904	8,034,098	51.45	47.60	47.65
Total, above	5,410,489	5,303,237	3,788,035	300,111,678	294,447,923	208,422,744	55.47	55.52	55.02
Total other nations	492,569	775,927	692,779	25,889,179	39,394,558	34,448,819	52.56	50.77	49.73
Total, all nations	5,903,058	6,079,164	4,480,814	326,000,857	333,842,481	242,871,563	55.23	54.92	54.20
Bituminous coal, other									
Canada	1,397,937	1,290,097	1,315,138	56,396,840	50,088,900	52,294,266	40.34	38.83	39.76
United Kingdom	422,976	265,394	—	17,435,007	10,815,096	—	41.22	40.75	—
France	333,996	289,917	—	11,962,046	10,522,903	—	35.81	36.30	—
Spain	117,530	117,578	80,289	4,068,827	4,945,367	3,558,141	34.62	42.06	44.32
Italy	106,412	38,507	—	3,788,008	1,397,360	—	26.20	36.29	—
Total, above	2,378,853	2,001,493	1,395,427	93,650,728	77,769,648	55,852,407	39.37	38.86	40.03
Total, other nations	429,173	368,473	18,290	18,252,727	13,773,666	950,043	42.53	37.38	51.94
Total, all nations	2,808,026	2,369,966	1,413,717	111,913,455	91,543,314	56,802,450	39.85	38.63	40.18
Lignite									
Total, all nations	4,362	4,657	3,065	868,378	954,586	413,920	203.66	204.96	135.05

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979
Coal coke for use as fuel									
Total, all nations	219,437	220,731	195,456	12,998,006	15,383,761	10,311,673	59.23	69.69	52.76
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Belgium	175,573	161,746	62,162	6,290,333	5,833,036	3,286,763	35.83	36.06	52.87
Netherlands	151,109	165,327	131,134	6,461,084	6,581,658	3,090,482	42.76	39.81	23.57
Spain	113,863	—	—	4,251,333	—	—	37.34	—	—
Japan	110,816	238,373	187,765	4,414,159	9,898,381	5,840,132	39.83	41.52	31.10
Total above	551,361	565,448	381,061	21,416,909	22,313,075	12,217,377	38.84	39.46	32.06
Total, other nations	251,312	210,767	267,169	10,567,686	7,329,867	7,662,501	42.05	34.78	28.68
Total, all nations	802,673	776,215	648,230	31,984,595	29,642,942	19,879,878	39.85	38.19	30.67
Compositions used for fuel									
Total, all nations	108	136	1,513	13,728	18,255	231,467	127.11	134.23	152.99
Anthracite									
Total, all nations	183,712	142,735	80,429	9,309,538	9,051,165	4,523,022	50.67	63.41	56.24
COAL IMPORTS									
Bituminous coal									
Total, all nations	64,441	149,189	134,734	1,485,375	3,438,524	2,901,106	23.05	23.05	21.53
Coke suitable for fuel									
Total, all nations	60,538	8,901	566,124	5,210,715	675,306	47,404,340	86.07	75.87	83.73
Compositions for fuel									
Total, all nations	6,884	2,855	4,497	270,046	119,129	114,071	39.23	41.73	25.37
Coal, other, and lignite									
Total, all nations	39,712	57,871	74,218	1,199,124	1,756,171	2,160,178	30.20	30.38	29.11

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS OF MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

Aug. 26-28 — 11th Annual Institute on Coal Mining Health, Safety and Research at Virginia Tech. Information: Timothy Shaw, Virginia Tech, 143-A Holden Hall, Blacksburg, Va. 24061. Telephone: 703-961-5748.

Aug. 26-28 — International Mining Exhibition & Conference, Calgary, Alta., Can. For information: Gayle Kennedy, Manager; International Mining Exhibition & Conference, 503-205 9th Ave. S.E., Calgary, Alta., Canada T2G 0R3. Phone: 403-237-7755.

Sept. 21-24 — 1980 American Mining Conference — "Time to Mine Our Own Business," San Francisco, Cal. Information: American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone: 202-861-2800.

Sept. 29-30 — Conference on The Economy, Energy and Federal Policies, featuring economist Robert R. Nathan; Stouffer's National Center Hotel, Arlington, Va. Information: Robert W. Nash, Executive Director, Energy Bureau, Inc., 41 East 42d St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Phone: 212-687-3178.

Nov. 12-14 — Sixth Institute on Mine Health and Safety, Colorado School of Mines. Information: Prof. Robert T. Reeder, Director, Institute of Mine Health and Safety, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Col. 80401. Phone: 303-279-0300, ext. 2706.

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A CAPSULE ROUND-UP OF NEWSWORTHY EVENTS IN THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

EDITED BY GENE SMITH.

1987 for their initial investment of $90-million. Kentucky will put up $30-million and the Federal Government the remaining $1.38-billion. The plant on a 1,500-acre site is to be completed in October 1984.

—

Con Edison has received EPA approval for the burning of higher-sulfur-content oil at three of its boilers for a test period of a year. The three plants will now be able to burn oil with as much as 1.5 percent sulfur in contrast with the present limitation of 0.3 percent. The sulfur content is about the same as that of the coal the utility is seeking eventually to burn. The utility estimated it would spend $100-million less on its fuel bill during the test than if it were to continue under present limitations. Coal conversion costs are estimated at $200-million but this is expected to produce fuel savings of $300-million a year.

—

A New York Public Service Commission official has recommended that the State Power Authority be allowed to build a 700-m.w. generating plant on Staten Island in New York City. The plant would burn coal and refuse. Objections can be filed until Oct. 10 and the state siting board must act by next Feb. 4.

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Notes of Dubious Distinction: According to a report from Geneva-based International Labor Organization, the world's highest rate of inflation in 1979 was Argentina's at 140 percent. Second-place went to Israel with a 111 percent rate. By contrast, the rate here was only 13.4 percent. Honors for the lowest went to oil-rich Kuwait at 4.4 percent, followed closely by the 4.7 percent rates of Austria, the Netherlands and Norway. Things weren't much better behind the Iron Curtain either, as Yugoslavia reported a 23 percent inflation level, Czechoslovakia 14.3 percent and Hungary 5.7 percent.

New York's discount stores known as 69 Cents Shops have changed their name to 88 Cents Shops!

—

Economic Indicators: F.W. Dodge reported June contracts fell by 18 percent to $12.42-billion. Residential construction awards were off 30 percent at $5.09-billion but ran ahead of the $4.5-billion level in May, marking the first month-to-month gain in 8 months. Contracts for non-residential building were up 5.6 percent at $4.86-billion, with non-building construction off 24 percent at $2.47-billion due largely to lack of utility activity and the holding back of Federal funds for highway and public works programs....Commerce reported **business inventories in June** rose by $1.4-billion, due largely to unsold automobiles and other durable goods. Coming on top of a $900-million boost in May, the level of inventories on a seasonally-adjusted basis stood at $447.8-billion at the end of June....**Automobile sales continue their slump.** As the 1980 model year was closing, total output of just under 4-million units was almost 30 percent lower than in 1979. **New cars sales** in the first 10 days of August trailed the year-ago level by 31.1 percent after a slight pickup in sales in July. **Chrysler's sales** were the best, dipping only 11.9 percent, while **Ford** was down 40 percent and **General Motors** was off 30.5 percent. Coincidentally, **sales of imported cars** in July ran 12 percent higher than a year ago, with sales of Japanese cars up 24 percent....**Consumer installment debt** fell by a record $3.46-billion in June, according to FRB firgures. This was the third consecutive month in which consumers paid off old debts faster than they piled up new ones and is interpreted as showing continued uncertainty over the economy . . . Labor reported that **first-year wage settlements** in the first half ran at a 5-year high of 8.5 percent. This does not include cost-of-living and fringe benefits. A year ago the figure stood at 7.4 percent. . . **Output of the nation's factories and mines** fell in July for the sixth consecutive month though at a slower rate. The July decline of 1.6 percent came after drops of 2.3 percent in April, 2.6 percent in May and 2.3 percent in June. One exception was a 1.7 percent gain in output of electric and gas utilities that was traced to heat waves. Mine production was down by 0.9 percent.

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EXPORTS

STEAM COAL (521.3120) EXPORTS for JUNE 1980

Destination	STN	$	Export Customs District
Canada	900	41,257	Ogdensburg, N.Y.
	9,245	393,140	Buffalo, N.Y.
	721	28,832	Seattle, Wash.
	546	21,845	Pembina, N. Dak.
	488	36,781	Duluth, Minn.
	25,906	1,401,490	Detroit, Mich.
	1,380,131	54,471,495	Cleveland, Ohio
	1,397,937	56,396,840	
Mexico	34,004	1,850,898	New Orleans, La.
	1,038	44,786	Laredo, Tex.
	1,911	93,622	El Paso, Tex.
	44	1,762	San Diego, Calif.
	36,997	1,991,048	
Guatemala	124	4,942	Miami, Fla.
Panama	25	2,581	Los Angeles, Calif.
Chile	44,634	1,525,866	Philadelphia, Pa.
Brazil	51,170	2,701,428	Mobile, Ala.
Iceland	28	1,112	Norfolk, Va.
Sweden	4,935	433,209	Norfolk, Va.
Ireland	10,861	678,908	Norfolk, Va.
Rep. of Korea	19,803	1,003,413	Mobile, Ala.
United Kingdom	61,736	2,764,464	Baltimore, Md.
	361,240	14,670,543	Norfolk, Va.
	422,976	17,435,007	
Belgium	82,461	2,984,502	Baltimore, Md.
Netherlands	59,865	2,378,570	Baltimore, Md.
France	252,883	9,059,623	Baltimore, Md.
	81,115	2,902,423	Norfolk, Va.
	333,998	11,962,046	
Fed. Rep. of Germany	15,818	552,473	Norfolk, Va.
Spain	20,957	855,554	Philadelphia, Pa.
	49,280	1,787,538	Norfolk, Va.
	47,313	1,425,735	New Orleans, La.
	117,530	4,068,827	
Italy	50,121	1,834,703	Norfolk, Va.
	56,291	1,953,305	Mobile, Ala.
	106,412	3,788,008	
Romania	35,560	1,153,289	Baltimore, Md.
	34,798	1,128,556	New Orleans, La.
	70,358	2,281,845	
Japan	32,094	1,742,830	
Total Exports	2,808,026	111,913,455	

METALLURGICAL COAL (521.3110) EXPORTS for JUNE 1980

Destination	STN	$	Export Customs District
Canada	134	7,340	Buffalo, N.Y.
	7,434	236,050	Chicago, Ill.
	654,546	38,038,359	Cleveland, Ohio
	662,114	38,281,749	
Mexico	16,117	862,677	New Orleans, La.
	137	10,211	Laredo, Tex.
	16,254	872,888	
Brazil	249,033	15,041,960	Norfolk, Va.
Argentina	31,892	1,786,549	Baltimore, Md.
	123,177	6,185,881	Norfolk, Va.
	155,069	7,972,430	
Sweden	58,544	2,742,024	Norfolk, Va.
	57,113	3,359,831	Mobile, Ala.
	115,657	6,101,855	
Norway	35,997	1,607,659	Baltimore, Md.
	41,747	2,031,007	Norfolk, Va.
	5,470	363,843	Mobile, Ala.
	83,214	4,002,509	
United Kingdom	256,307	13,651,109	Norfolk, Va.
Ireland	14,208	813,889	Norfolk, Va.
Spain	56,616	3,176,026	Norfolk, Va.
Japan	383,157	22,813,083	Baltimore, Md.
	1,644,009	96,904,824	Norfolk, Va.
	53,306	2,883,648	Mobile, Ala.
	218,379	11,465,977	New Orleans, La.
	2,298,851	133,967,532	
Algeria	84,116	4,531,644	Norfolk, Va.
Netherlands	60,861	2,786,744	Baltimore, Md.
	273,878	14,430,126	Norfolk, Va.
	334,739	17,216,870	
Belgium	122,666	5,038,244	Baltimore, Md.
	268,021	13,885,993	Norfolk, Va.
	390,687	18,924,237	
France	19,522	1,007,972	Baltimore, Md.
	299,630	16,197,480	Norfolk, Va.
	319,152	17,205,452	
Fed. Rep. of Germany	61,405	2,938,948	Baltimore, Md.
	50,859	2,881,624	Norfolk, Va.
	112,264	5,826,572	
Portugal	10,285	699,788	Mobile, Ala.
Italy	411,525	20,514,551	Norfolk, Va.
Yugoslavia	105,091	5,407,361	Norfolk, Va.
Albania	16,098	1,182,965	Norfolk, Va.
Greece	52,774	2,461,337	Baltimore, Md.
Romania	38,135	1,695,201	Baltimore, Md.
Turkey	41,307	2,089,161	Norfolk, Va.
Rep. of Korea	30,924	1,494,990	Mobile, Ala.
	48,638	2,868,781	Los Angeles, Calif.
	79,562	4,363,771	
Total Exports	5,903,058	376,000,857	

ANTHRACITE COAL (521.3170) EXPORTS for JUNE 1980

Destination	STN	$	Export Customs District
Canada	2,049	113,488	Ogdensburg, N.Y.
	1,785	113,894	Buffalo, N.Y.
	29,159	1,839,939	Philadelphia, Pa.
	217	21,230	Seattle, Wash.
	40	3,400	Great Falls, Mont.
	160	10,672	Pembina, N. Dak.
	1,428	85,604	Detroit, Mich.
	34,838	2,138,227	
Mexico	503	43,672	Laredo, Tex.
Costa Rica	11	4,900	Miami, Fla.
Leeward & Windward Isls.	82	4,560	Laredo, Tex.
Venezuela	530	84,295	Philadelphia, Pa.
Surinam	228	38,174	New Orleans, La.
Chile	41	4,044	Philadelphia, Pa.
Brazil	6,213	406,663	Philadelphia, Pa.
France	19	2,000	New York, N.Y.
	18,195	1,075,159	Philadelphia, Pa.
	18,214	1,077,159	
Italy	1,099	252,347	New Orleans, La.
Rep. of Korea	90,765	2,636,548	Philadelphia, Pa.
Japan	31,163	2,504,149	Philadelphia, Pa.
Australia	25	2,800	Philadelphia, Pa.
Total Exports	183,712	9,309,536	

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SPECIAL UTILITIES REPORT

Coal Industry News

COAL'S
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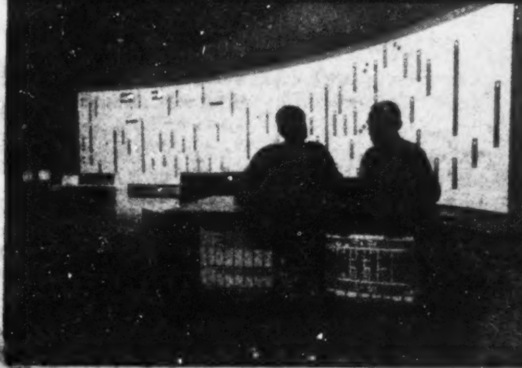
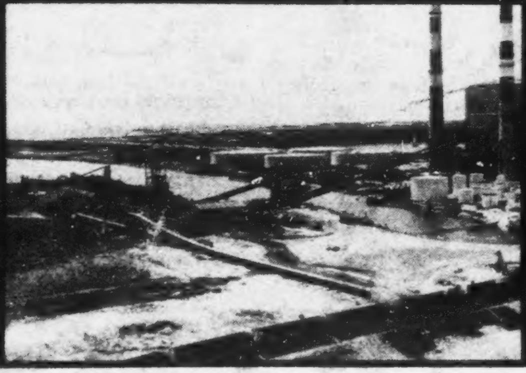
The Road to Coal Conversion:

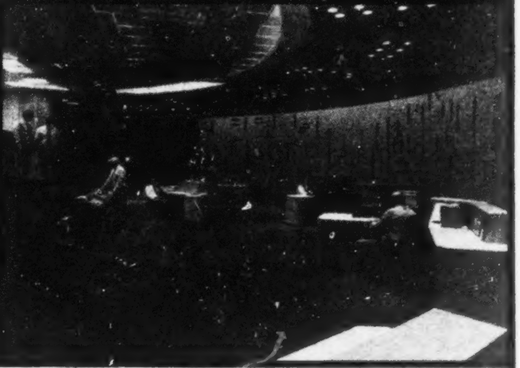
Utilities Find 'It's Anything But Easy'



ORANGE & ROCKLAND'S CENTER
controls energy in 7 counties.



UNIT TRAIN HAULS COAL
for use in modern power plant.



O&R'S CONTROL CENTER MONITORS
reliability and power flow.

By GENE SMITH

The road to coal conversion — as countless electric utilities know — is anything but easy.

Giant Consolidated Edison fought for years to secure the permission needed to allow it to burn oil with 1.5 percent sulfur content for a one year test that it feels certain will pave the way for eventual conversion to coal at three of its New York City power generating stations.

Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company officials are working round the clock to obtain permission and funds for a coal gasification plant to be added to a 500-m.w. oil-fueled plant under construction at Ludlow, Mass. They estimate this one addition could save the state two-million barrels of fuel oil a year. Boston Edison, which has complied with the state's Department of Environmental Quality Engineering regulations for burning oil with one percent sulfur content, now seeks permission for burning 2.1 percent sulfur-content oil. This could be used as a guide for future coal conversions.

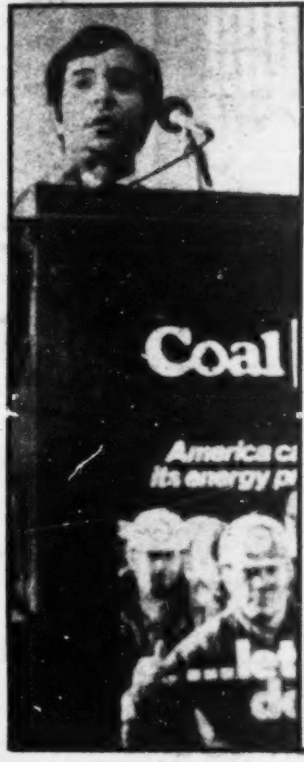
Orange & Rockland Utilities, which serves 625,000 customers in a tri-state, seven county area North and West of New York City, estimates it could save its customers over $50-million a year if it were allowed to burn coal at its Lovett plant on the Hudson River. However, if the usual regulatory procedures are followed, the actual conversion process is not expected to be completed before 1986.

O&R sought to explain its problem to the public in its 1979 annual report by illustrating its cover with a graph showing how it used to pay $2 a barrel for oil in 1970 and is now paying more than $31.

It explained its plight further in its stockholder letter:

"Despite our successes in cutting our use of OPEC oil in 1979 through short-term use of natural gas and

(Continued on Page 20)



A Hard Look at Coal From Nick Joe Rahall

As the 96th Congress rushed headlong toward election-year adjournment, Rep. Nick Joe Rahall, II, Democrat of West Virginia's 4th District, and the founder and leader of the Congressional Coal Group, took time a week ago to discuss with CINews publisher Owen Kean and Washington correspondent Paul Feine his views on the current state of pending legislation with massive potential impact on the coal industry, and his observations on the industry's future. The following article sums up the results of that interview.

By PAUL FEINE

At first glance, Nick Rahall comes across as a bright, energetic, enthusiastic young Congressman not unlikely many other new members of Congress elected in the past decade. After listening to him discuss a wide range of national issues for a few minutes with a knowledge and insight not often found in far more senior members of Congress, the casual observer begins to realize what led the National Education Associa-

A CINews Exclusive

(Continued on Page 19)

CINews' Forum to Feature Wilson, Sawhill, Fishwick

"The Economics of Coal's Future."

That's how Owen Kean, CINews publisher, describes the one-day seminar he has set for Sept. 30 at the Pierre Hotel on New York City's fashionable Fifth Avenue.

The list of speakers reads like a "Who's Who in Coal."

It includes MIT Professor Carroll T. Wilson, who headed the much-heralded WOCOL report on the industry; John T. Sawhill, deputy secretary of the Department of Energy; John P. Fishwick, president and chief executive of the Norfolk & Western Railway; James Wilcock, chairman of Joy Manufacturing; and a host of other luminaries.

(Continued on Page 11)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

OVERTON LAUDS joint government-equipment industry efforts at meeting MSHA standards in record time. (Page 2)

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT PLANS 330-MW coal-fired plant at Gillette, Wyo. (Page 5)

APOLLO CLAIMS its new conditioner solves fly ash collection problems. (Page 5)

UMW/BCOA SEE political and labor porblems arising over coal conversion bill. (Page 7)

JOHN CORCORAN'S REFLECTIONS questions validity of railroads' views of coal transportation costs. (Page 15)

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DOMESTIC

Production	8/16/80	8/9/80	8/16/79
Bituminous, recent week	17,170	17,185	15,910
Bituminous, year to date	515,535	498,365	470,648
Anthracite, recent week	101	131	125
Anthracite, year to date	3,559	3,458	3,576
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	117,130	117,219	110,734
Bituminous, year to date	3,537,834	3,420,704	3,179,400
Anthracite, recent week	543	699	635
Anthracite, year to date	18,656	18,113	17,599

Production data in thousands of short tons.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Reports.

Production by states, bituminous and lignite	8/2/80	7/26/80	8/4/79
Eastern			
Alabama	546	504	520
Georgia	1	1	15
Illinois	1,309	1,326	1,276
Indiana	537	536	536
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,279	2,261	1,829
Western	819	787	861
Total, Ky.	3,098	3,048	2,690
Maryland	116	75	100
Ohio	904	890	893
Pennsylvania	1,906	1,933	1,939
Tennessee	282	256	214
Virginia	955	909	841
West Virginia	2,115	2,124	2,033
Total, eastern	11,769	11,602	11,057
Western			
Alaska	14	12	15
Arizona	265	265	250
Arkansas	13	13	15
Colorado	345	328	285
Iowa	11	11	15
Kansas	9	10	14
Missouri	126	129	124
Montana	803	821	750
New Mexico	243	276	200
North Dakota	302	340	307
Oklahoma	100	102	161
Texas	579	568	450
Utah	133	127	248
Washington	116	114	90
Wyoming	1,722	1,522	1,029
Total, western	4,781	4,638	3,953
Total, United States	16,550	16,240	15,010

In short tons (000).

Sourse: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report.

Coal Labor	6/80	5/80	6/79
All employees (thousands)			
Coal mining	262.2	258.8	264.5
Bituminous & lignite	259.0	255.6	261.3
Production employees (Thous.)			
Coal mining	216.6	214.0	220.1
Bituminous & lignite	213.7	211.2	217.3
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	40.0	39.1	40.9
Bituminous & lignite	39.9	39.1	41.0
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	10.92	10.91	10.45
Bituminous & lignite	10.96	10.94	10.48
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	436.80	426.58	427.41
Bituminous & lignite	437.30	427.75	429.68

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD	8/16/80	8/9/80	8/16/79
Eastern district			
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,069	1,247	1,879
Baltimore and Ohio	6,654	6,105	5,530
Chesapeake and Ohio	15,315	16,016	14,461
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,838	8,590	10,215
Norfork and Western	18,156	18,482	16,387
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	175	275	169
Western Maryland	2,332	2,506	2,031
Other, eastern district	14	114	126
Total, eastern district	52,553	53,335	50,798
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,254	2,392	1,739
Illinois Central Gulf	4,478	3,763	4,332
Louisville & Nashville	13,254	13,591	14,663
Southern Railway	8,217	7,738	6,514
Other, southern district	15	2	6
Total, southern district	28,218	27,486	27,254
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,185	1,187	1,619
Burlington Northern	20,185	20,226	17,458
Chicago & North Western	674	687	469
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,185	3,671	3,257
Kansas City Southern	95	39	135
Chicago, Mil., St. Paul & Pacific	1,110	996	1,417
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	100	102	220
Missouri Pacific	4,538	4,193	4,029
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	271
St. Louis-San Francisco	878	885	917
Soo Line	79	61	88
Union Pacific	4,259	4,328	2,802
Other, western district	71	31	—
Total, western district	36,359	36,406	32,682
Total, all districts	117,130	36,406	110,734

Transportation: **Inland rivers**	8/23/80	8/16/80	8/25/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	238,446	236,922	399,832
Allegheny River, Lock 2	22,000	13,800	50,000
Ohio River, Montgomery Lock	219,875	159,297	261,300

In short tons though locks

Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District.

Consumption **(thousands of short tons)**	6/80	5/80	6/79
Electric power utilities	45,731	41,378	43,905
Coke plants	5,317	6,111	6,414
Other industrial	5,000	5,350	4,986
Residential & commercial	400	425	409
Total	56,448	53,264	55,714

Note: (a) Data available on quarterly basis.

Data given in short tons.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

Coal User **Stocks of coal** **(thousands of short tons)**			
Electric power utilities	175,120	170,319	134,394
Coke plants	9,872	9,653	9,472
Other industrial	9,400	9,100	8,668
Total	194,392	189,072	152,534
Coal User Production			
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kwh., Aug. 23, 1980)	47,981	49,507	45,679
Steel (short tons-000) Aug. 23, 1980	1,615	1,569	2,546
Cement, Portland, U.S. ship. (short tons, June, 1980)	6,960,752	6,448,480	8,313,071
Other significant output:			
Aluminum (short tons-000) July 1980	424,607	424,527	428,424
Motor vehicle production, total (week, Aug. 23, 1980)	93,526	86,057	121,276
Machine-tools:			
Net new orders (000-7/80)	310,800	457,200	362,100
Shipments ($000,7/80)	320,050	475,600	267,700

Price Indexes	7/80	6/80	7/79
Coal	467.8	466.9	451.6
Anthracite	462.9	459.7	408.1
Chestnut, Pa., mine	N.A.	410.4	364.6
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa. mine	N.A.	525.0	465.9
Bituminous coal	467.0	466.2	452.0
Domestic sizes	580.7	580.7	573.9
Retail dealers	274.7	274.7	271.5
Industrial sizes, spot	396.1	394.5	392.0
Steam electric util.	122.3	120.9	115.0
Manufacturing	250.6	250.3	251.0
Metallurgical, high volatile	698.5	698.5	710.0
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	704.6	703.5	706.0
Industrial sizes, contract	132.7	132.5	127.6
Steam, electric utility	159.3	158.9	146.8
Manufacturing	120.1	120.1	116.8
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.4	99.4	104.4
Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.6
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	N.A.
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	N.A.
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	286.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	285.8

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Abbreviations

DOE — Dept. of Energy
EIA — Energy Information Admin.
AAR — Assn. of American Railroads
EEI — Edison Electric Institute
MVMA — Motor Vehicle Mfrs. Ass.
COE — Corps of Engineers
Bit. — Bituminous
Lig. — Lignite
Ant. — Anthracite

FACTS & FIGURES EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke									
Japan	2,298,851	1,769,862	1,303,938	133,967,532	101,968,651	77,236,158	58.26	57.61	59.23
Canada	661,114	930,582	739,535	38,281,749	54,842,162	41,762,223	57.82	58.93	56.47
Italy	411,525	631,478	346,452	20,514,551	32,867,569	17,250,883	49.85	52.05	49.79
Belgium	390,687	213,204	162,055	18,924,237	11,432,433	7,062,506	48.44	53.62	43.58
Netherlands	334,739	223,625	213,392	17,216,870	11,798,321	11,106,892	51.43	52.76	52.05
France	319,152	543,981	167,218	17,205,452	29,924,418	9,402,639	53.91	55.01	56.23
United Kingdom	256,307	357,262	641,165	13,651,109	19,273,430	3,581,439	53.26	53.95	55.82
Brazil	249,033	279,415	301,238	15,041,960	14,535,230	17,530,248	60.40	52.02	58.19
Argentina	155,069	119,109	57,914	7,972,430	5,984,699	2,756,112	51.41	50.25	47.59
Sweden	115,657	27,904	110,108	6,101,855	1,490,034	6,154,631	52.76	53.40	55.90
Germany (F.R.) West	112,264	77,819	153,419	5,826,572	4,191,072	6,544,915	51.90	53.86	42.66
Yugoslavia	105,091	128,996	168,601	5,407,361	6,139,904	8,034,098	51.45	47.60	47.65
Total, above	5,410,489	5,303,237	3,788,035	300,111,678	294,447,923	208,422,744	55.47	55.52	55.02
Total other nations	492,569	775,927	692,779	25,889,179	39,394,558	34,448,819	52.56	50.77	49.73
Total, all nations	5,903,058	6,079,164	4,480,814	326,000,857	333,842,481	242,871,563	55.23	54.92	54.20
Bituminous coal, other									
Canada	1,397,937	1,290,097	1,315,138	56,396,840	50,088,900	52,294,266	40.34	38.83	39.76
United Kingdom	422,976	265,394	—	17,435,007	10,815,098	—	41.22	40.75	—
France	333,998	289,917	—	11,962,046	10,522,903	—	35.81	36.30	—
Spain	117,530	117,578	80,289	4,068,827	4,945,387	3,558,141	34.62	42.06	44.32
Italy	106,412	38,507	—	3,788,008	1,397,360	—	26.20	36.29	—
Total, above	2,378,853	2,001,493	1,395,427	93,650,728	77,769,548	55,852,407	39.37	38.86	40.03
Total, other nations	429,173	368,473	18,290	18,252,727	13,773,666	950,043	42.53	37.38	51.94
Total, all nations	2,808,026	2,369,966	1,413,717	111,913,455	91,543,314	56,802,450	39.85	38.63	40.18
Lignite									
Total, all nations	4,362	4,657	3,065	888,378	954,586	413,920	203.66	204.98	135.05

	Physical Value			Dollar Value		Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton			
	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979	June 1980	May 1980	June 1979
Coal coke for use as fuel									
Total, all nations	219,437	220,731	195,456	12,998,006	15,383,761	10,311,673	59.23	69.69	52.76
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Belgium	175,573	161,748	62,162	6,290,333	5,833,036	3,286,763	35.83	36.06	52.87
Netherlands	151,109	165,327	131,134	6,461,084	6,581,658	3,090,482	42.76	39.81	23.57
Spain	113,863	—	—	4,251,333	—	—	37.34	—	—
Japan	110,816	238,373	187,765	4,414,159	9,898,381	5,840,132	39.83	41.52	31.10
Total above	551,361	565,448	381,061	2[illegible],416,909	22,313,075	12,217,377	38.84	39.46	32.06
Total, other nations	251,312	210,767	267,169	10,567,686	7,329,867	7,662,501	42.05	34.78	28.68
Total, all nations	802,673	776,215	648,230	31,984,595	29,642,942	19,879,878	39.85	38.19	30.67
Compositions used for fuel									
Total, all nations	108	136	1,513	13,728	18,255	231,467	127.11	134.23	152.99
Anthracite									
Total, all nations	183,712	142,735	80,429	9,309,538	9,051,165	4,523,022	50.67	63.41	56.24
COAL IMPORTS									
Bituminous coal									
Total, all nations	64,441	149,189	134,734	1,485,375	3,438,524	2,901,106	23.05	23.05	21.53
Coke suitable for fuel									
Total, all nations	60,538	8,901	566,124	5,210,715	675,306	47,404,340	86.07	75.87	83.73
Compositions for fuel									
Total, all nations	6,884	2,855	4,497	270,046	119,129	114,071	39.23	41.73	25.37
Coal, other, and lignite									
Total, all nations	39,712	57,871	74,218	1,199,124	1,758,171	2,160,178	30.20	30.38	29.11

WHERE & WHEN

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS OF MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

Sept. 21-24 — 1980 American Mining Conference — "Time to Mine Our Own Business," San Francisco, Cal. Information: American Mining Congress, 1100 Ring Building, Washington, D.C. 20036. Phone: 202-861-2800.

Sept. 29-30 — Conference on The Economy, Energy and Federal Policies, featuring economist Robert R. Nathan; Stouffer's National Center Hotel, Arlington, Va. Information: Robert W. Nash, Executive Director, Energy Bureau, Inc., 41 East 42d St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Phone: 212-687-3178.

Nov. 12-14 — Sixth Institute on Mine Health and Safety, Colorado School of Mines. Information: Prof. Robert T. Reeder, Director, Institute of Mine Health and Safety, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Col. 80401. Phone: 303-279-0300, ext. 2708.

Nov. 18-20 — International Energy Management & Facilities Improvement Show at Expocenter, Chicago. Information: ExporManagement, Inc., Suite 1048, The Apparel Center, Chicago, Ill. 60654. Phone: 312-329-1191.

Nov. 18-20 — Coal Technology '80, 3d International Coal Utilization Exhibition & Conference, Astrohall, Houston, Tex. Information: Coal Technology '80, 6006 Bellaire Blvd., Suite 100, Houston, Tex. 77081. Telephone: 713-6665188.

NOTE

ONLY THE FOLLOWING PAGES OF THIS PUBLICATION

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p. 1, 18.

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Coal Industry News

COAL'S
NATIONAL
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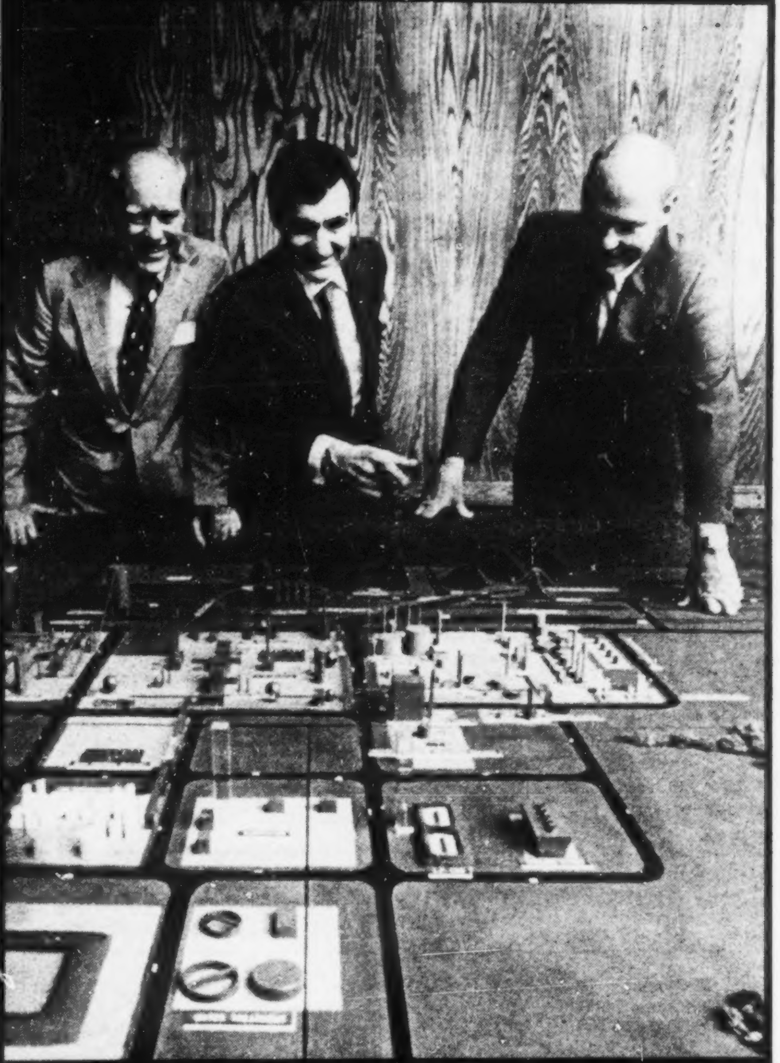
7101 WISCONSIN AVE
WASHINGTON DC 20014

Bi-weekly $2.00 September 22, 1980 Volume 4, Number 18

Go-Ahead for $1.5-Billion Synfuel Plant In Kentucky



DEPUTY ENERGY SECRETARY JOHN SAWHILL (center) points out key features of new Owensboro, Kentucky, synfuels plant to Edward Donley (left), chairman of Air Products and Chemicals, Inc., and Michael Dingman, chairman of Wheelabrator-Frye, Inc., who will build and operate it. Contract to build the giant $1.5-billion plant was signed last month in Owensboro. One of the largest synfuels plants in the nation, the installation will produce the energy equivalent of 20,000 barrels of oil daily from 6,000 tons of Kentucky coal. (See Stuart Magowan's story on Page 18)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

C-E LUMMUS REPORTS plans for $7-billion in four synfuel projects. (Page 2)

PENNSYLVANIA CRUSHER MARKS 75th anniversary. (Page 3)

COASTAL STATES ENERGY BUYS two Kentucky coal mines for $40-million. (Page 17)

N&W's CLAYTOR EXPLAINS how much railroad really "digs" coal. (Page 9)

$500-Million Coal Port Complex Seen in Jersey

By BILL D. ROSS

TRENTON, N.J.

New Jersey is seriously studying a plan to build four giant coal ports with an estimated price tag of $500-million.

Sources close to Gov. Brendan Byrne told CINews the proposed installations "could handle a maximum of 30.8-million tons" of coal annually.

Two of the ports would represent expansion of existing operations in Middlesex County, just south of Staten Island. They are located in the Port Reading section of Woodbridge Township and at a site owned by McCormack Sand Company in South Amboy.

A CINews Exclusive

The other locations are yet to be determined, the source said, but one would be developed by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey on the shoreline between the two states.

The other would be at Camden, N.J., and would be a joint project with the South Jersey Development Corporation, a state developmental organization.

Both in-coming and out-going shipments would be handled as the far-ranging project is now envisioned. In-coming shipments would go to users — largely utility companies in the New York metropolitan area and New England — while exports markets in Western Europe and Japan also would be served.

"All the forecasts for coal, even conservative estimates, show a

(Continued on Page 17)

Sawhill Appointment Surprises Many:

President Carter Names Board Members of U.S. Synfuels Corp.

By PAUL FEINE

WASHINGTON

President Carter surprised many in the energy community when he made public his choice of John C. Sawhill, Deputy Secretary of Energy, and a featured speaker at the CINews New York conference on Sept. 30, to be the chairman of the newly-established Synthetic Fuels Corporation, and began the process of naming the other six members of the board that will oversee the distribution of Federal funds to worthy synfuels projects over the next decade and beyond.

CINews Special Report

Sawhill was clearly the first choice

(Continued on Page 17)

'Who's Who in Coal' At Forum Next Week

"The Economics of Coal's Future."

That's how Owen Kean, CINews publisher, describes the one-day seminar he has set for Sept. 30 at the Pierre Hotel on New York City's fashionable Fifth Avenue.

The list of speakers reads like a "Who's Who in Coal."

It includes MIT Professor Carroll T. Wilson, who headed the much-heralded WOCOL report on the industry; John T. Sawhill, deputy secretary of the Department of Energy; John P. Fishwick, president and chief executive of the Norfolk & Western Railway; James Wilcock, chairman of Joy Manufacturing; and a host of other luminaries.

(Continued on Page 17)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DOMESTIC FACTS & FIGURES

	8/30/80	8/23/80	9/1/79
Production			
Bituminous, recent week	17,160	17,205	16,305
Bituminous, year to date	549,900	532,740	503,163
Anthracite, recent week	62	110	150
Anthracite, year to date	3,731	3,669	3,871
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	117,056	117,350	113,446
Bituminous, year to date	3,772,240	3,655,184	3,405,498
Anthracite, recent week	332	587	899
Anthracite, year to date	19,575	19,243	19,380

Production data in thousands of short tons.

Source: U.S. Depart. of Energy, Energy Information Administration — Weekly Coal Reports.

Production by states, bituminous and lignite	8/2/80	7/26/80	8/4/79
Eastern			
Alabama	546	504	520
Georgia	1	1	15
Illinois	1,309	1,326	1,276
Indiana	537	536	536
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,279	2,261	1,829
Western	819	787	861
Total, Ky.	3,098	3,048	2,690
Maryland	116	75	100
Ohio	904	890	893
Pennsylvania	1,906	1,933	1,939
Tennessee	282	256	214
Virginia	955	909	841
West Virginia	2,115	2,124	2,033
Total, eastern	11,769	11,602	11,057
Western			
Alaska	14	12	15
Arizona	265	265	250
Arkansas	13	13	15
Colorado	345	328	285
Iowa	11	11	15
Kansas	9	10	14
Missouri	126	129	124
Montana	803	821	750
New Mexico	243	276	200
North Dakota	302	340	307
Oklahoma	100	102	161
Texas	579	568	450
Utah	133	127	248
Washington	116	114	90
Wyoming	1,722	1,522	1,029
Total, western	4,781	4,638	3,953
Total, United States	16,550	16,240	15,010

In short tons (000).

Sourse: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Admin.: Weekly Coal Report.

Coal Labor	6/80	5/80	6/79
All employees (thousands)			
Coal mining	262.2	258.8	264.5
Bituminous & lignite	259.0	255.6	261.3
Production employees (Thous.)			
Coal mining	216.8	214.0	220.1
Bituminous & lignite	213.7	211.2	217.3
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	40.0	39.1	40.9
Bituminous & lignite	39.9	39.1	41.0
Earnings, hourly average			
Coal mining	10.92	10.91	10.45
Bituminous & lignite	10.96	10.94	10.48
Earnings, weekly average			
Coal mining	436.80	426.58	427.41
Bituminous & lignite	437.30	427.75	429.68

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.

TRANSPORTATION: RAILROAD	8/23/80	8/16/80	8/25/79
Eastern district			
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,012	1,069	1,672
Baltimore and Ohio	6,176	6,654	7,000
Chesapeake and Ohio	14,339	15,315	13,574
Consolidated Rail Corp.	9,403	8,838	10,599
Norfork and Western	17,112	18,156	18,034
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	366	175	161
Western Maryland	1,733	2,332	2,106
Other, eastern district	59	14	169
Total, eastern district	50,200	52,553	53,315
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,398	2,254	1,728
Illinois Central Gulf	4,330	4,478	3,981
Louisville & Nashville	15,443	13,254	13,772
Southern Railway	8,263	8,217	7,030
Other, southern district	12	15	—
Total, southern district	30,446	28,218	26,511
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,195	1,185	1,324
Burlington Northern	19,584	20,185	17,118
Chicago & North Western	550	674	482
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,800	3,185	3,360
Kansas City Southern	106	95	108
Chicago, Mil., St. Paul & Pacific	1,041	1,110	1,282
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	94	100	275
Missouri Pacific	4,373	4,538	4,475
Chicago, Rock Is. & Pacific	—	—	271
St. Louis-San Francisco	1,024	878	763
Soo Line	52	79	89
Union Pacific	4,832	4,259	3,272
Other, western district	69	71	1
Total, western district	36,720	36,359	32,826
Total, all districts	117,366	117,130	112,652

Transportation: inland rivers	9/6/80	8/30/80	9/8/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	243,922	279,362	263,720
Allegheny River, Lock 2	11,700	16,200	36,900
Ohio River, Montgomery Lock	223,628	259,896	233,150

In short tons through locks.

Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District.

Consumption (thousands of short tons)	6/80	5/80	6/79
Electric power utilities	45,731	41,378	43,905
Coke plants	5,317	6,111	6,414
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Stocks of coal (thousands of short tons)			
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Coke plants	9,872	9,653	9,472
Other industrial	9,400	9,100	8,668
Total	194,392	189,072	152,534

Coal User Production	**Recent**	**Previous**	**Year Ago**
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kwh., Sept. 6, '80)	46,844	48,138	44,980
Steel (short tons-000, Sept. 6, 1980)	1,686	1,708	2,464
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments (short tons, June 1980)	6,960,752	6,448,480	8,313,071
Other significant output: Aluminum (short tons, July '80)	424,607	424,527	428,424
Motor vehicle production, total (week, Sept. 6, 1980)	105,841	100,540	153,029
Machine tools:			
Net new orders ($000, July '80)	310,800	457,200	362,100
Shipments ($000, July 1980)	320,050	476,600	267 700

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Chestnut, Pa., mine	N.A.	410.4	364.6
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Coke (Foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.6
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	N.A.
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	N.A.
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	286.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	285.8

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FACTS & FIGURES EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value			Avg. Value, per short ton		
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July '79	July '80	June '80	July '79
Japan	1,524,560	2,298,851	1,139,189	87,611,566	133,967,532	65,557,009	57.47	58.28	57.55
Canada	606,212	662,114	987,367	35,917,171	38,281,749	56,944,032	59.25	57.82	57.67
Italy	528,348	411,525	375,503	28,330,860	20,514,551	19,959,896	53.62	49.85	53.16
Brazil	342,923	249,033	292,201	19,538,281	15,041,960	16,670,172	56.98	60.40	57.05
France	317,622	319,152	264,649	16,544,816	17,205,452	13,964,727	52.09	53.91	52.77
Spain	300,863	56,616	35,363	14,930,213	3,176,026	1,907,734	49.62	56.10	53.95
Belgium	292,418	390,687	352,031	13,270,673	18,924,237	17,939,254	45.38	48.44	50.96
Germany, F.R. (West)	203,146	112,264	147,358	10,840,264	5,826,572	7,636,862	53.36	51.90	51.83
United Kingdom	170,352	256,307	39,903	9,318,677	13,651,109	2,163,578	54.70	53.26	54.22
Sweden	132,450	115,657	52,886	6,952,424	6,101,855	2,494,832	52.49	52.76	47.17
Egypt	118,346	—	122,803	6,791,474	—	6,196,910	57.39	—	50.46
Total, above	4,537,240	4,872,206	3,809,253	250,040,419	272,691,043	211,435,006	55.11	55.97	55.51
Total, other nations	321,215	1,030,852	664,002	16,674,048	53,309,814	34,433,607	51.91	51.71	51.86
Total, all nations	4,858,455	5,903,058	4,473,255	266,714,467	326,000,857	245,868,613	54.90	55.23	54.96
Bituminous coal, other									
Canada	1,487,958	1,397,937	1,531,623	59,342,364	56,396,840	59,138,250	39.88	40.34	38.61
France	296,957	333,998	—	108,638,876	11,962,046	—	36.58	35.81	—
Denmark	263,923	—	—	10,596,623	—	—	40.15	—	—
Netherlands	211,398	59,865	—	8,882,421	2,378,570	—	42.02	39.73	—
United Kingdom	186,133	422,976	—	7,817,691	17,435,007	—	42.00	41.22	—
Belgium	136,282	82,401	—	4,979,668	2,964,502	—	36.54	35.98	—
Japan	126,641	32,094	82,392	5,833,419	1,742,830	4,305,333	46.06	54.30	52.25
Total, above	2,709,292	2,329,271	1,614,015	108,316,062	92,879,795	63,443,583	39.98	39.88	39.31
Total, other nations	404,432	478,755	161,713	16,245,971	19,033,660	8,161,668	40.17	39.76	50.47
Total, all nations	3,113,724	2,808,026	1,775,728	124,562,033	111,913,455	71,605,251	40.00	39.85	40.32
Lignite									
Total, cell nations	2,047	4,362	2,750	371,108	888,378	629,678	181.29	203.66	228.97

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
Coal coke for use as fuel	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979
Total, all nations	194,895	219,437	154,929	10,760,165	12,998,006	8,243,525	55.21	59.23	53.21
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Total, above	388,250	239,632	394,473	15,669,952	8,962,383	10,713,187	40.36	37.40	27.16
Total, other nations	185,952	563,041	285,762	6,423,882	23,022,212	8,273,231	34.55	40.89	28.95
Total, all nations	574,202	802,673	680,235	22,093,834	31,984,595	18,986,418	38.48	39.85	27.91
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Anthracite									
Area, Rep. (South)	127,138	90,765	33,003	3,644,526	2,636,548	1,556,902	28.67	29.05	47.17
Total, other nations	146,011	92,947	14,773	8,917,628	6,672,990	960,698	61.08	71.79	65.03
Total, all nations	273,149	183,712	47,776	12,562,154	9,309,538	2,517,600	45.99	50.67	52.70
IMPORTS									
Bituminous coal									
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Total, all nations	23,270	60,538	465,701	2,301,960	5,210,715	39,552,440	98.92	86.07	84.93
Compositions for fuel									
Total, all nations	2,373	6,884	2,461	102,644	270,046	67,076	43.25	39.23	27.26
Coal, other & lignite									
Total, all nations	3,150	39,712	39,413	105,755	1,199,124	1,403,255	33.57	30.20	35.60

WHERE & WHEN

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS OF MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

Sept. 29-30 — Conference on The Economy, Energy and Federal Policies, featuring economist Robert R. Nathan; Stouffer's National Center Hotel, Arlington, Va. Information: Robert W. Nash, Executive Director, Energy Bureau, Inc., 41 East 42d St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Phone: 212-687-3178.

Nov. 12-14 — **Sixth Institute on Mine Health and Safety,** Colorado School of Mines. Information: Prof. Robert T. Reeder, Director, Institute of Mine Health and Safety, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Col. 80401. Phone: 303-279-0300, ext. 2708.

Nov. 18-20 — **Coal Technology '80, 3d International Coal Utilization Exhibition & Conference,** Astrohall, Houston, Tex. Information: Coal Technology '80, 6006 Bellaire Blvd., Suite 100, Houston, Tex. 77081. Telephone: 713-6665188.

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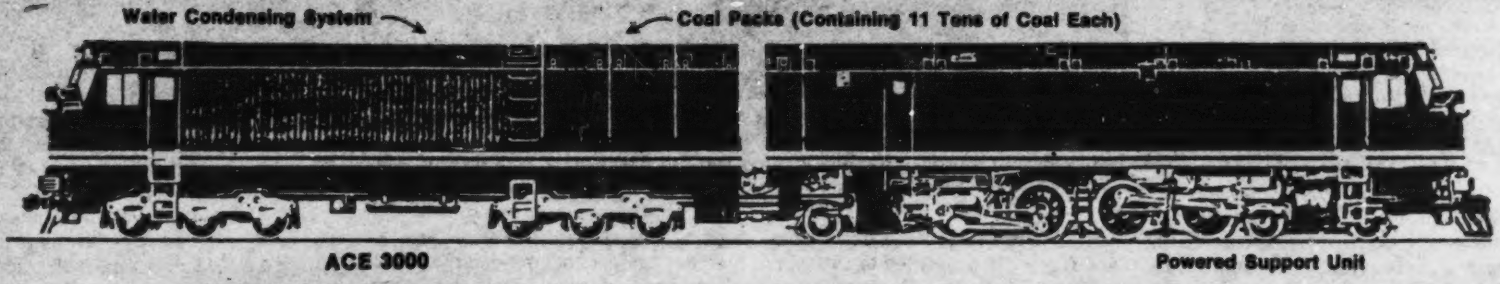
Coal Industry News

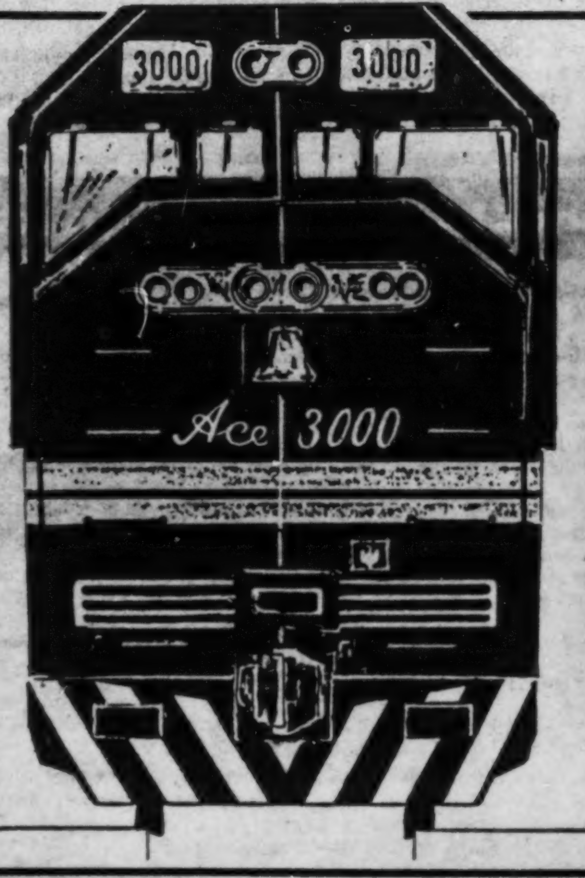
COAL'S
NATIONAL
NEWSPAPER

10/9/80 C2350-1.U

Bi-weekly $2.00 October 6, 1980 Volume 4, Number 19

Coal Locomotive Prospects Encouraging: Rahall





WASHINGTON D.C.

"I am encouraged and enthusiastic over the prospects for a coal-fueled railroad locomotive," said West Virginia's Fourth District Congressman Nick J. Rahall. "Such a development could mean a great deal to the nation, and to the State of West Virginia," Rahall pointed out.

Congressman Rahall's comments came in reference to a project being advanced by American Coal Enterprises (ACE), of Akron, Ohio.

The locomotive, called the Ace 3000, is coal fueled by a two-stage combustion process that burns coal cleanly and is environmentally acceptable.

"According to Present data," Rahall stated, "The ACE 3000 could save railroads approximately $1.3 billion per year in fuel costs."

"Furthermore," Rahall said, "converting railroads to coal fuel would utilize 40 to 50 million tons of American coal, and put as many as 15,000 presently unemployed coal miners back to work."

"Coal is our Nation's most abundant and practical energy resource," Congressman Rahall observed. "The ACE 3000 is the beginning of a renewed interest in the development of coal fueled locomotives."

"This project has a great deal going for it, and I am pleased that good old American know-how is working to make us energy independent," Congressman Rahall concluded.

INSIDE THIS ISSUE. . .

EXPERT PREDICTS $9-PER-THOUSAND-CUBIC FEET cost for "Coal Gas" in 1984. (Page 2)

WEST VIRGINIA BETHLEHEM STEEL MINE wins "Sentinels of Safety" Award for 2nd year. (Page 2)

VIRGINIA PORT AUTHORITY HEAD urges harbor dredging as move to expand coal exports. (Page 5)

BRITIAN SPENDING $4-MILLION WEEKLY in giant effort to revitalize Nation's coal industry. (Page 11)

WEST VIRGINIA COAL ASSOCIATION PRESIDENT says mine accident statistics "may be misleading." (Page 20)

Future Bright for Coal, Experts Tell CIN Forum

By GENE SMITH

NEW YORK

New approaches to marketing and governmental relations are needed if the coal industry is to realize forecasts of booming growth, according to several speakers at CINews' forum on "The Economics of Coal's Future" at the Pierre Hotel here.

"If you want to sell coal in the future, you must market it on consistent quality," *Gerald* Blackmore, executive vice president of American Electric

(Continued on Page 19)

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DOMESTIC

	9/20/80	9/13/80	9/22/80
Production			
Bituminous, recent week	17,475	17,610	15,977
Bituminous, year to date	605,030	587,555	553,491
Anthracite, recent week	94	84	109
Anthracite, year to date	4,009	3,925	3,408
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	119,209	120,112	110,525
Bituminous, year to date	4,115,621	3,996,612	3,731,146
Anthracite, recent week	505	448	618
Anthracite, year to date	21,222	20,717	21,335

Production data in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration — Weekly Coal Reports.

	9/13/80	9/6/80	9/15/79
Production by states, bituminous and lignite			
Eastern			
Alabama	613	548	550
Georgia	1	1	10
Illinois	1,529	1,318	1,195
Indiana	657	564	530
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,492	2,024	2,183
Western	934	809	1,099
Total, Ky.	3,426	2,832	3,282
Maryland	86	79	98
Ohio	839	842	980
Pennsylvania	2,056	1,754	2,103
Tennessee	320	285	247
Virginia	1,050	868	1,030
West Virginia	2,213	1,737	2,085
Total, eastern			
Western			
Alaska	16	13	15
Arizona	247	227	230
Arkansas	14	11	17
Colorado	381	407	326
Iowa	12	10	16
Kansas	10	8	15
Missouri	132	131	127
Montana	650	667	762
New Mexico	289	268	250
North Dakota	252	340	343
Oklahoma	104	84	136
Texas	546	358	519
Utah	191	146	257
Washington	106	100	95
Wyoming	1,870	1,686	1,413
Total, western			
Total, United States	17,610	15,285	16,631

In short tons (000). Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

	July '80	June '80	July '79
Coal Labor			
All employees, thousands			
Coal mining	254.5	262.0	263.7
Bituminous & lignite	251.4	258.8	260.5
Production employees, thousands			
Coal mining	210.3	216.3	219.2
Bituminous & lignite	207.5	213.4	216.4
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	N.A.	40.3	N.A.
Bituminous & lignote	N.A.	40.3	
Earnings, hourly average, $			
Coal mining	N.A.	10.94	N.A.
Bituminous & lignite	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Earnings, weekly average, $			
Coal mining	388.02	440.88	393.58
Bituminous & lignite	388.34	442.09	394.89

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.
N.A. - Not available.

	9/13/80	9/6/80	9/15/79
Transportation: railroad			
Eastern district			
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,403	1,172	2,016
Baltimore and Ohio	6,788	5,537	5,528
Chesapeake and Ohio	15,791	11,537	14,037
Consolidated Rail Corp.	9,124	8,099	10,784
Norfork and Western	18,255	14,312	17,794
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	252	305	406
Western Maryland	2,408	2,209	1,378
Other, eastern district	58	13	142
Total, eastern district	54,079	43,184	52,085
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,235	1,777	1,918
Illinois Central Gulf	4,694	3,781	4,376
Louisville & Nashville	14,111	13,020	13,989
Southern Railway	9,006	7,987	,8206
Other, southern district	7	30	—
Total, southern district	30,053	26,595	28,489
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,547	1,434	1,160
Burlington Northern	20,477	21,146	19,241
Chicago & North Western	510	640	457
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,357	3,637	3,394
Kansas City Southern	91	101	136
Chicago, Mil., St. Paul & Pacific	354	1,279	614
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	102	78	213
Missouri Pacific	4,504	3,861	4,053
St. Louis-San Francisco	807	610	892
Soo Line	53	109	133
Union Pacific	4,178	3,642	3,803
Other, western district	13	50	—
Total, western district	35,993	36,587	34,698
Total, all districts	120,125	106,366	115,250

Transportation: inland rivers	9/20/80	9/13/80	9/22/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	242,830	247,880	311,635
Allegheny River, Lock 2	21,600	20,800	42,300
Ohio River, Montgomery Lock	198,470	286,727	267,000

In short tons through locks,
Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District.

Consumption-Bituminous	8/80	7/80	8/79
Electric power utilities	53,489	45,731	48,121
Coke plants	4,893	5,317	6,489
Other industrial	5,000	5,000	5,175
Residential & commercial	350	400	349
Total	63,732	56,448	60,134
Consumption-Anthracite	**7/80**	**7/80**	**8/79**
Electric utility	93	89	96
Coke plants	10	9	24
Other industrial	75	75	48
Residential & commercial	150	150	96
Total	328	323	264

Data given in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report

Coal User Stocks of Coal	6/30/80	5/31/80	6/30/79
Electric power utilities	175,120	170,319	134,394
Coke plants	9,872	9,853	9,941
Other industrial	9,400	9,100	8,668
Total	194,392	189,072	133,003

Data given in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

Coal User Production	Recent	Previous	Year Ago
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kwh., week Sept. 20, 1980)	44,434	45,549	41,239
Steel (Short tons, thousands, week Sept. 20, 1980)	1,802	1,757	2,445
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments (short tons, June 1980)	6,960,752	6,448,480	6,313,071
Other significant output:			
Aluminum (short tons, August 1980)	421,720	424,607	430,192
Motor vehicle production, total (week ended, Sept. 20, 1980)	154,610	148,264	200,921
Machine tools:			
Net new orders ($000, Aug. 1980)	272,550	310,800	426,050
Shipments ($000, Aug. 1980)	309,000	320,050	285,350

	8/80	7/80	8/79
Price Indexes			
Coal	469.0	467.8	454.4
Anthracite	470.4	462.9	409.7
Chestnut, Pa. mine	N.A.	N.A.	362.3
Buckwheat No. 1, Pa., mine	N.A.	N.A.	472.7
Bituminous	466.1	467.0	454.9
Domestic sizes	580.7	580.7	573.9
Retail dealers	274.7	274.7	271.5
Industrial sizes, spot	395.8	396.1	394.4
Steam electric utility	122.1	122.3	117.6
Manufacturing	250.3	250.6	251.0
Metallurgical, high volatile	698.5	698.5	710.0
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	704.6	704.6	707.1
Industrial sizes, contract	133.1	132.7	128.4
Steam electric utility	160.2	159.3	148.5
Manufacturing	120.1	120.1	116.9
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.2	99.4	104.4
Coke (foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.6
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	434.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	427.4
Indianapolis, Ind	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	266.8
Philadelphia, Penna	285.8	285.8	285.8

N.A.-Not available

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value			Avg. Value. per short ton		
minous coal, low olatile blends in ake coke	July 1980	June 1980	July 1979	July 1980	June 1980	July '79	July '80	June '80	July '79
apan	1,524,560	2,298,851	1,139,189	87,611,566	133,967,532	65,557,009	57.47	58.28	57.55
anada	606,212	662,114	987,367	35,917,171	38,281,749	56,944,032	59.25	57.82	57.67
aly	528,348	411,525	375,503	28,330,860	20,514,551	19,959,896	53.62	49.85	53.16
razil	342,923	249,033	292,201	19,538,281	15,041,960	16,670,172	56.98	60.40	57.05
rance	317,622	319,152	264,649	16,544,816	17,205,452	13,964,727	52.09	53.91	52.77
pain	300,863	56,616	35,363	14,930,213	3,176,026	1,907,734	49.62	56.10	53.95
elgium	292,418	390,687	352,031	13,270,673	18,924,237	17,939,254	45.38	48.44	50.96
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Total, all nations	2,373	6,884	2,461	102,644	270,046	67,076	43.25	39.23	27.26
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A CALENDAR OF EVENTS OF MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

Oct. 14-15 — Coal Transportation Seminar, sponsored by Coal Week and The Energy Bureau at Stouffer's National Center, Arlington, Va. Information: Peggy Chase, 212-687-3178, or The Energy Bureau, 41 East 42d St., New York, N.Y. 10017.

Oct. 20-21 — "Launching the Synfuels Industry" at Hyatt Regency Hotel, Washington, D.C., sponsored by SynFuels. Information: McGraw-Hill Conference & Exposition Center, 1221 Avenue of the Americas—Room 3677, New York, N.Y. 10020. Telephone: 212-997-4930.

Oct. 27-29 — "Trees for Reclamation" at Holiday Inn North, Lexington, Ky., sponsored by Interstate Mining Compact Commission and U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service.

Nov. 6-7 — "Synfuels Industry Opportunities at Hotel Washington, Washington, D.C., sponsored by Government Institutes, P.O. Box 5918, Washington, D.C. 20014. Telephone: 301-656-1090.

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NOTE

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Coal Industry News

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CONGRESSIONAL INFO SVC
MS JEANNE LONG 9999
7101 WISCONSIN AVE
WASHINGTON DC 20014

Bi-weekly $2.00 October 20, 1980 Volume 4, Number 20

Inland Dedicates World's Largest Blast Furance

EAST CHICAGO, Ill.

The world's most advanced blast furnace, the largest in the Western Hemisphere, has been dedicated at Inland Steel Company's Indiana Harbor Works, concluding a $1-billion, 6-year expansion program increasing the annual raw steel capacity of the nation's largest steel mill by 1.1-million tons.

Mrs. Madeline Block Willner, 78, who at the age of five in 1907 lit Inland's first blast furnace, ignited an antique railroad lamp with coals from that furnace. The flame from the lamp will touch off the mammoth new furnace when it is "blown-in" later this month.

Mrs. Willner is the daughter of the late Philip D. Block, one of Inland's founders and its president from 1919 to 1941.

Present at the ceremonies were Secretary of Commerce Philip M. Klutznick; Indiana Governor Otis Bowen, M.D.; Robert M. Pastrick, mayor of East Chicago; and Inland Chairman Frederick G. Jaicks; Vice Chairman Raymond N. Carlen, President Frank W. Luerssen, and Steelmaking Vice President Thomas G. Katsahnias.

"The addition of Madeline No. 7 Blast Furnace considerably enhances our ability to meet the anticipated growth of the nation's most diversified manufacturing

(Continued on Page 17)

Proposed Gas Utility Rates Could Be Bad News for Coal

By PAUL FEINE

WASHINGTON

Through at least 7 drafts, and after thousands of pages of public testimony on the issues involved, the Department of Energy's Economic Regulatory Administration (ERA) has finally come up with its "ideal" suggestions for gas utility rate designs.

The conclusions, if eventually adopted and forced on the nation's gas utilities, could spell very bad news for the coal industry.

The study of gas utility rate structures was mandated by Section 306 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) of 1978, one of the five parts of

(Continued on Page 17)

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COAL-LOADING DELAYS at Hampton Roads to be checked by task force Wednesday. (Page 2)

NAM BACKS 20% CREDIT addition to investment tax credit for energy savings. (Page 2)

JOHN CORCORAN WONDERS when we'll ever learn "how tenuous is our lifeline" to Middle East oil. (Page 13)

UNIQUE COGENERATION PLANT passes 6-month feasibility test. (Page 8)

1980's 'GOLD RUSH' BLOOMS in Rockies for synfuels funding. (Page 2)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DOMESTIC

	9/27/80	9/20/80	9/29/79
Production			
Bituminous, recent week	16,910	17,475	16,362
Bituminous, year to date	621,940	605,030	569,853
Anthracite, recent week	95	94	105
Anthracite, year to date	4,104	4,009	3,513
Railroad carloadings			
Bituminous, recent week	116,608	119,209	113,547
Bituminous, year to date	4,232,429	4,115,821	3,644,693
Anthracite, recent week	508	505	591
Anthracite, year to date	21,730	21,222	21,926

Production data in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration — Weekly Coal Reports.

	9/20/80	9/13/80	9/22/79
Production by states, bituminous and lignite			
Eastern			
Alabama	619	613	490
Georgia	1	1	12
Illinois	1,391	1,529	1,328
Indiana	567	657	547
Kentucky:			
Eastern	2,560	2,492	2,080
Western	958	934	955
Total, Ky.	3,518	3,426	3,035
Maryland	72	86	91
Ohio	926	839	846
Pennsylvania	2,060	2,056	1,967
Tennessee	275	320	216
Virginia	948	1,050	846
West Virginia	2,200	2,213	1,933
Total, eastern	12,577	12,790	11,311
Western			
Alaska	16	16	15
Arizona	250	247	275
Arkansas	15	14	13
Colorado	400	381	291
Iowa	11	12	14
Kansas	11	10	13
Missouri	131	132	116
Montana	675	650	767
New Mexico	327	289	243
North Dakota	275	252	316
Oklahoma	117	104	126
Texas	550	546	469
Utah	200	192	255
Washington	105	106	90
Wyoming	1,815	1,870	1,663
Total, western	3,475	4,820	4,666
Total, United States	17,475	17,610	15,977

In short tons (000). Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

	July '80	June '80	July '79
Coal Labor			
All employees, thousands			
Coal mining	254.5	262.0	263.7
Bituminous & lignite	251.4	258.8	260.5
Production employees, thousands			
Coal mining	210.3	216.3	219.2
Bituminous & lignite	207.5	213.4	216.4
Hours, weekly average			
Coal mining	N.A.	40.3	N.A.
Bituminous & lignite	N.A.	40.3	
Earnings, hourly average, $			
Coal mining	N.A.	10.94	N.A.
Bituminous & lignite	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Earnings, weekly average, $			
Coal mining	388.02	440.88	393.58
Bituminous & lignite	388.34	442.09	394.69

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics - Employment and Earnings.
N.A. - Not available.

	9/27/80	9/20/80	9/29/79
Transportation: railroad			
Eastern district			
Bessemer and Lake Erie	1,296	1,327	1,755
Baltimore and Ohio	5,788	6,154	6,592
Chesapeake and Ohio	16,071	15,032	13,564
Consolidated Rail Corp.	8,571	9,713	10,440
Norfork and Western	17,621	17,812	18,437
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	240	337	194
Western Maryland	2,287	2,007	1,975
Other, eastern district	46	32	16
Total, eastern district	51,920	52,414	52,973
Southern district			
Clinchfield Railroad	2,161	2,232	2,050
Illinois Central Gulf	4,230	4,548	3,271
Louisville & Nashville	14,347	15,219	14,338
Southern Railway	9,677	8,898	8,173
Other, southern district	6	7	—
Total, southern district	30,421	30,904	27,832
Western district			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	1,465	1,747	1,621
Burlington Northern	19,623	19,480	17,416
Chicago & North Western	301	557	539
Denver & Rio Grande Western	3,640	3,734	3,411
Kansas City Southern	102	102	187
Chicago, Mil., St. Paul & Pacific	548	448	827
Missouri-Kansas-Texas	77	78	282
Missouri Pacific	3,857	4,358	3,896
Chicago, Rock Is. & pacific	—	—	71
St. Louis-San Francisco	845	961	855
Soo Line	63	81	110
Union Pacific	3,679	4,330	3,522
Other, western district	68	31	5
Total, western district	34,268	35,907	32,742
Total, all districts	116,609	119,225	113,547

Transportation: inland rivers	Oct. 4, 1980	9/27/80	10/6/79
Monongahela River, Lock 3	295,994	308,906	364,838
Allegheny River, Lock 2	14,100	24,300	32,400
Ohio River, Montgomery Lock	282,797	235,279	503,993

In short tons through locks, Source: U.S. Army, Corps of Engineers, Pittsburgh District.

Consumption-Bituminous	8/80	7/80	8/79
Electric power utilities	53,489	45,731	48,121
Coke plants	4,893	5,317	6,489
Other industrial	5,000	5,000	5,175
Residential & commercial	350	400	349
Total	63,732	56,448	60,134
Consumption-Anthracite	**7/80**	**7/80**	**5/79**
Electric utility	93	89	96
Coke plants	10	9	24
Other industrial	75	75	48
Residential & commercial	150	150	96
Total	328	323	264

Data given in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report

Coal User Stocks of Coal	6/30/80	5/31/80	6/30/79
Electric power utilities	175,120	170,319	134,394
Coke plants	9,872	9,653	9,941
Other industrial	9,400	9,100	8,668
Total	194,392	189,072	133,003

Data given in thousands of short tons.
Source: U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration - Weekly Coal Report.

Coal User Production	Recent	Previous	Year Ago
Major direct users:			
Electric utilities (Mil. Kwh., Week ended Oct. 4, 1980)	40,992	44,351	41,357
Steel (Short tons, thousands, Week ended Oct. 4, 1980)	1,950	1,896	2,404
Cement, Portland, U.S. shipments (short tons, July, 1980)	7,090,983	6,960,752	7,939,759
Other significant output:			
Aluminum (short tons, Aug. 1980)	421,720	424,607	430,192
Motor vehicle production, total (week ended, Oct. 4, 1980)	168,572	165,090	210,292
Machine tools:			
Net new orders ($000, Aug. 1980)	168,572	165,090	210,292
Machine tools:			
Net new orders ($000, Aug. 1980)	222,550	304,550	426,050
Shipments ($000, Aug. 1980)			

	9/80	8/80	9/79
Price Indexes			
Coal	472.1	469.0	452.8
Anthracite	478.4	470.4	N.A.
Chestnut, Pa., mine	426.7	N.A.	N.A.
Buckwheat No. 1 Pa., mine	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Bituminous	471.0	468.1	453.1
Domestic sizes	584.8	580.7	575.1
Retail dealers	276.7	274.7	272.1
Industrial sizes, spot	398.7	395.8	393.5
Steam electric utility	123.4	122.1	117.6
Manufacturing	252.4	250.3	250.9
Metallurgical, high volatile	704.2	698.5	706.2
Metallurgical, low & medium volatile	704.1	704.6	705.2
Industrial sizes, contract	133.9	133.1	127.8
Steam electric utility	161.8	160.2	147.4
Manufacturing	120.2	120.1	116.3
Metallurgical, high volatile	99.2	99.2	104.4
Coke (foundry by-product)	430.6	430.6	430.6
Birmingham, Ala.	439.6	439.6	434.0
Milwaukee, Wis.	420.4	420.4	420.4
Detroit, Mich.	423.1	423.1	427.4
Indianapolis, Ind.	437.7	437.7	437.7
St. Louis, Missouri	286.8	286.8	286.8
Philadelphia, Penna.	285.8	285.8	285.8

N.A. - Not available

FACTS & FIGURES

EXPORTS

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value			Avg. Value, per short ton		
Bituminous coal, low volatile blends to make coke	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979
Japan	2,015,061	1,524,560	1,121,789	115,254,563	87,611,566	66,928,036	57.20	57.47	59.66
Canada	682,114	606,212	960,686	40,769,839	35,917,171	54,774,260	59.77	59.25	57.02
Italy	505,083	528,348	357,892	26,751,905	28,330,860	18,987,823	52.97	53.62	53.05
Belgium	411,096	292,418	184,625	21,018,019	13,270,673	8,625,714	51.13	45.38	46.72
France	269,176	317,622	230,491	15,621,011	16,544,816	12,984,344	58.03	52.09	56.33
Netherlands	266,670	28,227	303,679	13,291,803	1,578,861	16,064,074	49.84	55.93	52.90
Korea Rep. (South)	235,414	32,967	—	12,597,848	1,643,342	—	53.51	49.84	—
Brazil	205,909	342,923	231,191	11,870,387	19,538,281	12,929,559	57.65	56.98	55.93
Spain	193,326	300,863	147,758	9,978,915	14,930,213	7,548,939	51.62	77.23	51.09
Yugoslavia	192,067	—	84,778	9,634,809	—	4,098,387	50.16	—	48.34
United Kingdom	183,683	170,352	118,332	9,654,659	9,318,677	6,491,814	52.56	54.70	54.86
Turkey	174,275	89,777	162,618	8,411,469	4,354,214	7,744,784	48.27	48.50	47.63
Sweden	146,084	132,450	55,677	7,719,138	6,952,424	2,852,672	52.84	52.49	51.24
Portugal	101,848	—	89,379	5,484,842	—	4,866,330	53.85	—	54.45
Egypt	94,635	118,346	93,265	5,485,302	6,791,474	4,928,784	57.96	57.39	52.85
Total, above	5,676,441	4,485,065	4,142,160	313,544,309	246,782,572	229,825,520	55.24	55.02	55.48
Total, other nations	467,694	373,390	349,826	25,030,705	19,931,895	17,040,156	53.52	53.38	48.71
Total, all nations	6,144,135	4,858,455	4,491,986	338,575,014	266,714,467	246,865,676	55.11	54.90	54.96
Bituminous coal, other									
Canada	1,161,541	1,487,958	1,448,830	46,117,756	59,342,364	56,484,404	39.70	39.88	38.99
Netherlands	322,379	211,398	—	12,298,556	8,882,421	—	38.15	42.02	—
United Kingdom	260,625	186,133	—	11,061,103	7,817,691	—	42.44	42.00	—
France	240,265	296,957	—	8,739,058	10,863,876	—	36.37	36.58	—
Denmark	202,192	263,923	49,947	8,397,790	10,596,623	1,583,126	41.53	40.15	31.70
Belgium	121,711	136,282	—	3,877,233	4,979,668	—	31.86	36.54	—
Total, above	2,308,713	2,582,651	1,498,777	90,491,496	102,482,643	58,067,530	39.20	39.68	38.74
Total, other nations	490,869	531,073	98,262	21,002,660	22,079,390	4,847,535	42.79	41.58	49.33
Total, all nations	2,799,582	3,113,724	1,597,039	111,494,156	124,562,033	62,915,065	39.83	40.00	39.39
Lignite									
Total, all nations	39,822	2,047	1,433	1,548,031	371,108	194,986	38.87	181.29	136.07

	Physical Value			Dollar Value			Prices—Avg. Value per Short Ton		
	Quantity in short tons			Dollar Value			Avg. Value, per short ton		
Coal coke for use as fuel	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979	Aug. 1980	July 1980	Aug. 1979
Canada	125,890	—	63,657	4,626,481	—	3,420,413	36.75	—	53.73
Other nations	113,346	219,437	95,531	8,068,445	10,760,165	4,262,230	71.18	49.04	44.62
Total, all nations	239,236	219,437	159,188	12,694,926	10,760,165	7,682,643	53.06	49.04	48.26
Petroleum coke, except calcined									
Japan	287,799	185,766	128,528	12,681,271	8,043,996	3,336,849	44.06	43.30	25.96
Belgium	138,921	64,626	37,664	5,504,926	1,912,923	1,067,410	39.63	29.60	28.34
Netherlands	108,059	60,887	193,584	4,801,321	2,774,808	6,689,173	44.43	45.57	34.55
Totals, above	534,779	311,279	359,776	22,987,518	12,731,527	11,093,432	42.99	40.90	30.83
Total, other nations	181,684	262,923	201,898	7,928,752	9,362,307	6,383,371	43.64	35.61	31.62
Total, all nations	716,463	574,202	561,674	30,916,270	22,093,834	17,476,803	43.15	38.48	31.12
Compositions for fuel									
Total, all nations	122	193	665	15,060	26,126	106,764	123.44	135.37	160.31
Anthracite									
Total, all nations	286,002	273,149	159,006	15,753,348	12,562,154	8,684,065	55.08	45.99	54.61
IMPORTS									
Bituminous coal									
South Africa	122,503	—	161,760	4,196,267	—	3,299,786	34.25	—	20.40
Total, other nations	333	28,763	28,459	22,196	973,681	886,078	66.65	33.85	31.14
Total, all nations	122,836	28,763	190,219	4,218,463	973,681	4,185,844	34.34	33.85	22.01
Coke, suitable for fuel									
Total, all nations	114,529	23,270	503,873	10,131,165	2,301,960	42,295,460	88.46	98.92	83.94
Compositions for fuel									
Total, all nations	2,131	2,373	—	95,988	102,644	—	45.04	43.25	—
Coal, other & lignite									
Total, all nations	42,837	3,150	129,814	1,694,202	105,755	4,134,488	39.55	33.57	31.85

WHERE & WHEN

A CALENDAR OF EVENTS OF MEETINGS OF INTEREST TO THE COAL AND OTHER ENERGY-RELATED INDUSTRIES.

Nov. 6-7 — 94th Annual Pittsburgh Coal Mining Institute of America at Howard Johnson's Motor Lodge, Monroeville, Pa.

Nov. 12-14 — Sixth Institute on Mine Health and Safety, Colorado School of Mines. Information: Prof. Robert T. Reeder, Director, Institute of Mine Health and Safety, Colorado School of Mines, Golden, Col. 80401. Phone: 303-279-0300, ext. 2708.

Nov. 18-19 — NCA-BCOA Coal Training Workshop at French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind. Information: Betsy Kraft, National Coal Association, 1130 17th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Telephone: 202-463-2640.

Nov. 18-20 — Coal Technology '80, 3rd International Coal Utilization Conference & Exhibition at Houston, Tex. Information: Coal Technology '80, 6006 Bellaire Blvd., Suite 100, Houston, Tex. 77801. Phone: 713-666-5188.

Nov. 24-25 — 4th International Conference on Energy — The Energy Revolution: Its Impact on Industry & Society, Hotel Roosevelt, New York. Information: Business Communications Co., P.O. Box 2070C, 9 Viaduct Road, Stamford, Conn. 06906.

EXPORTS FACTS & FIGURES

STEAM COAL (521.3120) EXPORTS for JUNE 1980

Destination	STN	$	Export Customs District
Canada	1,259	56,697	Ogdensburg, N.Y.
	6,291	274,600	Buffalo, N.Y.
	694	36,106	Pembina, N.Dak.
	13,736	771,245	Detroit, Mich.
	1,465,978	58,203,716	Cleveland, Ohio
	1,487,958	59,342,364	
Mexico	1,089	58,199	Laredo, Tex.
	1,120	55,240	El Paso, Tex.
	2,209	113,439	
Chile	67,352	2,295,877	Philadelphia, Pa.
	25,241	1,032,957	Norfolk, Va.
	92,593	3,328,834	
Brazil	1	2,856	New York, N.Y.
Denmark	62,059	2,328,328	Baltimore, Md.
	148,281	6,323,883	Norfolk, Va.
	53,583	1,944,412	New Orleans, La.
	263,923	10,596,623	
United Kingdom	186,133	7,817,691	Norfolk, Va.
Ireland	26,451	1,416,470	Galveston, Tex.
The Netherlands	211,398	8,882,421	Norfolk, Va.
Fed. Rep. of Germany	21,285	1,085,535	
Belgium	46,102	2,131,632	Baltimore, Md.
"	90,180	2,847,836	Norfolk, Va.
	136,282	4,979,668	
France	196,611	7,107,574	Baltimore, Md.
"	41,638	1,499,125	Norfolk, Va.
	59,708	2,257,177	New Orleans, La.
	296,957	10,863,876	
Spain	30,366	1,666,642	Philadelphia, Pa.
	40,319	1,876,430	Norfolk, Va.
	70,685	3,543,072	
Italy	53,064	1,895,736	Norfolk, Va.
Romania	43,069	1,396,831	Baltimore, Md.
	31,496	1,259,820	New Orleans, La.
	74,565	2,656,651	
Taiwan	63,419	2,197,190	Baltimore, Md.
Japan	39,716	2,053,938	New Orleans, La.
	86,925	3,779,481	Los Angeles, Calif.
	126,641	5,833,419	
Rep. of S. Africa	160	6,388	New York, N.Y.
Total Exports	3,113,724	124,562,033	

METALLURGICAL COAL (521.3110) EXPORTS FOR JULY 1980

Canada	1,653	73,469	Buffalo, N.Y.
"	75	2,925	Detroit, Mich.
"	604,484	35,840,777	Cleveland, Ohio
"	606,212	35,917,171	
Mexico	46,551	2,418,146	Norfolk, Va.
"	1,283	58,539	Laredo, Tex.
"	47,834	2,476,685	
Brazil	342,923	19,538,281	Norfolk, Va.
Sweden	48,886	2,417,840	Baltimore, Md.
"	83,564	4,534,584	Norfolk, Va.
"	132,450	6,952,424	
Norway	5,294	464,184	Norfolk, Va.
United Kingdom	72,019	4,137,257	Baltimore, Md.
"	33,639	1,671,420	Norfolk, Va.
"	64,694	3,510,000	Mobile, Ala.
"	170,352	9,318,677	
The Netherlands	28,227	1,578,861	Norfolk, Va.
Belgium	80,067	3,567,380	Baltimore, Md.
"	146,130	5,994,229	Norfolk, Va.
"	66,201	3,709,064	Mobile, Ala.
"	66,201	3,709,064	
"	292,418	13,270,673	
Italy	528,348	28,330,860	Norfolk, Va.
France	11,013	618,096	Baltimore, Md.
"	306,609	15,926,720	Norfolk, Va.
	317,622	16,544,816	
Fed. Rep. of Germany	60,584	2,913,450	Baltimore, Md.
"	142,562	7,926,814	Norfolk, Va.
	203,146	10,840,264	
Spain	28,290	1,094,327	Baltimore, Md.
"	272,573	13,835,886	Norfolk, Va.
	300,863	14,930,213	
Rep. of Korea	32,967	1,643,342	Norfolk, Va.
Albania	50,559	2,463,189	Norfolk, Va.
Turkey	43,485	2,203,843	Baltimore, Md.
"	46,292	2,150,371	Norfolk, Va.
	89,777	4,354,214	
Egypt	47,655	3,014,597	Baltimore, Md.
"	70,691	3,776,877	Norfolk, Va.
	118,346	6,791,474	
Japan	285,105	17,775,669	Baltimore, Md.
"	867,558	48,591,170	Norfolk, Va.
"	139,349	7,889,845	Mobile, Ala.
"	144,820	9,097,030	New Orleans, La.
"	87,728	4,257,843	Los Angeles, Calif.
	1,524,560	87,611,566	
Algeria	66,557	3,687,573	Norfolk, Va.
Total Exports	4,858,455	266,714,467	

ANTHRACITE COAL (521.3170) EXPORTS FOR JULY 1980

Canada	1,321	76,906	Ogdensburg, N.Y.
"	1,586	96,229	Buffalo, N.Y.
"	28,384	1,791,040	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	1,227	74,968	Detroit, Mich.
"	32,518	2,039,143	
Mexico	900	68,250	Laredo, Tex.
Guatmala	60	3,933	New York, N.Y.
The Netherlands	33,636	1,845,551	Philadelphia, Pa.
Belgium	11,930	601,436	Philadelphia, Pa.
Brazil	20	2,200	New York, N.Y.
France	35	3,118	New York, N.Y.
"	25,888	2,183,262	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	25,923	2,186,380	
Japan	44	2,394	San Francisco, Calif.
Greece	12	2,220	New York, N.Y.
Australia	203	76,992	Philadelphia, Pa.
The Philippines	18	2,394	Baltimore, Md.
Algeria	40,744	2,086,735	Philadelphia, Pa.
Rep. of Korea	88,150	2,549,492	New York, N.Y.
"	38,988	1,095,034	Philadelphia, Pa.
"	38,988	1,095,034	
"	127,138	3,644,526	
Total Exports	273,149	12,562,154	

Two Full-Service Coal Unit Train Repair Shops in Western States

CHICAGO

North American Car Corporation has announced the opening of two new full-service coal unit train repair facilities in Bill, Wyoming and Edgemont, North Dakota.

These two additions bring to 20 the number of full-service car repair facilities North American operates in the U.S. and Canada.

The growing need for quality coal car repair and maintenance service prompted North American Car Corporation to move into the unit coal train repair business.

According to North American Car president, James H. Ozanne:

"It is vital that railcars which carry low sulphur coal from large western mines to industrial urban centers across the United States be maintained in top condition to ensure full utilization. This is only one step in our strategic plan to expand our share of the coal market, which we consider a priority area for growth."

The Bill Shop is located on the Burlington Northern Powder River Basin mainline.

The shop covers 20,000 square feet and has over 7 miles of track. The planning and start-up operation of this newly-built facility have involved several advisory personnel from other North American car repair locations.

The Edgemont Shop, with a 30 car inside capacity and approximately 15 miles of track, is also located on the Burlington Northern mainline running south and east from the coal fields. Both shops allow the railroad to bring entire 110 car trains on to shop property without having to break the train into sections which greatly simplifies switching operations, and expedites the return of trains to service.

The Edgemont and Bill Shop provide the full range of repair services, from preventive maintenance inspections to complete wreck repairs for the unit coal train fleets serving the Powder River Basin area mines.

Farm Bureau Joins In Ethanol Project

ASHLAND, KY.,

The Ohio Farm Bureau, Inc. will become an equity participant in the ethanol manufacturing joint venture previously announced by Ashland Oil, Inc. and Publicker Industries Inc.

Ashland and Publicker announced today that they plan to restructure their proposed venture agreement, which involves building and operating a coal-fueled ethanol plant at South Point, Ohio. The plant will be capable of producing 60 million gallons annually, and the ethanol will be used to make gasohol.

Under the new arrangement, Ashland Oil will have a 50 percent equity interest in the project, Publicker will have 30 percent and Ohio Farm Bureau 20 percent.

The action was taken, Ashland and Publicker representatives explained, in view of the wide experience of Ohio Farm Bureau affiliates in purchasing grain and marketing distiller's dry grain, a byproduct of the ethanol manufacturing process. The Ohio Farm Bureau Federation, Inc. is a farmers' organization with 85,000 member families.

Coal Sale to Brazil

GREENWICH, CONN.

N.T. Camicia, chairman and chief executive officer of The Pittston Company, has announced that Pittston Coal Export Corp., a Pittston subsidiary, will supply 4.6 million tons of premium-quality metallurgical coal to Brazil's steel industry over a ten-year period beginning in 1982.

The coal shipments will be made under a long-term contract signed recently in Brazil by representatives of the coal export company, Siderbras, Brazil's national steel-holding company, and five steel companies that are either owned or controlled by Siderbras.

The contract calls for shipments to begin on January 1, 1982, and conclude on March 31, 1992.

Pittston Coal Export Corp. is the largest coal exporter in the United States. Pittston, a NYSE company with assets of $1.2 billion, is a diversified firm with interests in mining and marketing of bituminous coal, the marketing and distribution of fuel oil, Brink's security transportation services, and warehousing and distribution services.